

TOMORROW

The Franchise Affair
From palaces and prisons come classes of people in Britain who cannot vote tomorrow. Modern Times talks to the disenfranchised few.
Sport's outcasts
David Miller continues his series on the sporting world's boycott of South Africa.
Hard left
Bernard Levin argues that the real threat to democracy in Britain comes not from the Communist Party or the Militant Tendency, but from the quiet men of "the fascist left".
Mailler's plunge
Norman Mailler's new novel about ancient Egypt and modern America is published. *The Times* critic finds it a plunge to disaster.

Massacre Nazi jailed for life

An East German judge jailed Heinz Barth, a former Nazi officer, for life for war crimes including the Oradour massacre. A defence plea for leniency on the ground that he had been under orders was dismissed. **Page 6**

FINANCIAL TIMES

Talks intended to get the strike-bund *Financial Times* back into publication before polling day were continuing, apparently with little prospect of a settlement. Mirror Group Newspapers has quadrupled its profits to £8.1m. **Pages 2, 17, 18**

Bar entry limit

For the first time the number of students entering for Bar training in England and Wales is to be restricted. The reason is the big increases in numbers seeking entry. **Page 2**

Peers move out

Two neighbouring peers are to give up their family homes because of financial pressures. Lord Devon is to rent Powderham Castle while Lord Clifford of Chudleigh is to move to Guernsey. **Page 3**

Summit hope

All-night talks were taking place in Addis Ababa to win over a number of boycotting states of the Organisation for African Unity. A spokesman said it was proposed that the summit would open today. **Earlier report, page 7**

Trafalgar fails

Trafalgar House tried to raise its stake in P & O to 4.9 per cent but failed as P & O's shares rose 2p above the bid price of 207p. **Page 17**

Middlesex top

Middlesex, last year's county champions, moved to the top of the table after beating Kent by four wickets at Dartford. This was despite Underwood who took six for 44. **Page 24**

Leader page, 15

Letters On the election, from Mr Hasseck and others; nuclear control, from Professor M Gowing.
Leading articles: Alliance campaign; Falklands and the election; Secret services.
Features, pages 12-14
David Watt says Mrs Thatcher has been allowed to get away with it. Should the next airport land in central London? Jock Bruce-Gardyne's election column: The young unemployed. Spectrum: Disaster at Bluff Cove. Wednesday Page: Learning to be a parent. The Times Cook: Valium-addiction; Alan Franks's Diary. Obituary, page 16. Hans Lerp, Daniele Amfitheatrof.

Jenkins and Steel split over future of nuclear deterrent

● A rift has appeared between Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr David Steel over the future of Britain's nuclear deterrent
● Latest opinion polls show Conservatives heading for a landslide, with the Alliance and Labour battling for a poor second place.
● Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, offered voters in the Labour heartlands a share in power by electing Conservative MPs.

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Roy Jenkins, the Alliance prime minister-designate, yesterday exposed a fundamental rift with Mr David Steel over the future of the British nuclear deterrent.

Both party leaders told an Alliance press conference that the Polaris force should be included in merged strategic and intermediate nuclear disarmament talks at Geneva.

But Mr Jenkins then added that if those talks failed to produce a breakthrough, an Alliance government would keep an independent British deterrent as a last resort weapon, for the foreseeable future.

There is no mention of an independent deterrent in the joint manifesto of the two parties and Mr Steel has previously insisted, in agreement with Dr David Owen, that Polaris should be under NATO control as part of the Western deterrent.

The Liberal leader said in a key speech on December 16: "Liberals have always opposed the concept of an independent nuclear deterrent, believing it to be either surplus to collective Western action or useless when challenged independently. I have never found convincing the argument that 'tearing off the arm' of the Soviet bear would be a comforting thought."

if at the same time it precipitated national suicide."

He told *The Times*, after he had made that speech, that he had reached agreement with Dr Owen "on the no-independence use and the assigning to NATO."

Mr Jenkins said yesterday: "We are not wedded to an independent British deterrent, but equally we do not believe in"

careful formula so often used by Mr Michael Foot during the election campaign: "The position in the manifesto is the position which both parties have endorsed. Of course we want to phase out Polaris as soon as possible, within the context of bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union."

He added: "There is no question of unilaterally phasing out Polaris. It is a question of negotiating Polaris away in return for reductions on the Soviet side."

The Liberal leader made no comment on independent use of the deterrent, but it is understood that he stands by the views expressed last December, a faithful reflection of Liberal Party sensitivities on the issue.

The similarities with Labour's defence difficulties are remarkable, even to the point of Mr Steel reflecting Mr Foot and Mr Enoch Powell's views about "national suicide". He also evidently feels that the manifesto can be used to cover the underlying divide which persists between himself, Dr Owen and Mr Jenkins.

Ironically, Mr Jenkins volunteered a statement on Alliance defence and disarmament policies at the start of the press conference, in order to criticize "contradictions" in Conservative policy and "confusions" in Labour policy.

"When I arrived above the ship I had one minute's hovering time left," the pilot said he had to use hand signals to show he wanted to land. Then the ship's crew guided him down. Sub-Lieutenant Watson, who lives near Yeovil, was waiting "to face the music" on return to the Illustrious, which was on its way to take part in a NATO exercise when the incident occurred. He said the Sea Harrier was not damaged.

Senior Air Staff, the master of the 2,300 ton Alraigo, said they spotted the Sea Harrier when the ship was about 120 miles south-west of Oporto, bound for Tenerife.

Their radio could not communicate with the Sea Harrier but they realized, Senior Suro said, that the pilot was trying to land, and so the ship's engines were stopped. "It nearly went right over the edge."

The crew had got out the fire

After his remarks about Mrs Margaret Thatcher's attitude to the Falklands war, Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday spoke on the telephone to the father of a soldier who was killed in action at Bluff Cove.

Mr Don Thomas, whose son Glyn was lost on the Sir Galahad, said that he fully supported Mr Kinnock's remark about the Prime Minister on Monday on TV South's *The South Decides*.

Mr Kinnock told *The Times* last night that Mr Thomas said: "I would have said exactly the same thing in exactly the same way as you said it." Mr Thomas had rung Labour Party headquarters in Cardiff expressing support for Mr Kinnock's speech.

Mr Kinnock wept during the call and afterwards as he described the conversation to journalists. "It is extraordinary that people who have lost children can demonstrate such clear-sightedness and generosity."

He also made another call from the office of the Labour Party in Barry, South Wales, to the mother of an officer involved in the rescue operations at Bluff Cove. He said the call confirmed his views about the Prime Minister's attitude to the Falklands.

Mr Kinnock said that Mr Thomas told him: "I watched the television programme last night and I know you did not mean to insult me or my boy."

After the telephone conversations and in a speech at a square in Barry, Mr Kinnock replied to an attack from Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, who had denounced Mr Kinnock for indulging in the politics of "the gutter". Mr Kinnock said: "If I was in the gutter, and I ain't, he'd still be looking up at me from the sewer."

Mrs Thatcher said on BBC Radio 4's *PM* programme: "I think in politics, as in life, some things are best left unsaid and I think that would have been best not thought and not said."

Text of letter, page 5
Spectrum, page 12

Heseltine appeals to Labour heartlands

By Anthony Bevins and Philip Webster

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, last night put a new twist on poll forecasts of a Conservative landslide by offering voters in the Labour heartlands a passport to the corridors of power - the election of Tory MPs for their constituencies.

He said in a speech in Birmingham: "This election now provides the British with a little-perceived but deeply important opportunity."

The advances the Conservatives are now making provide an opportunity for the whole of Britain to share more fully in the power of the next Conservative Government. It is important that they should.

"The responsible use of that power by a strong Conservative Government with Conservative MPs arguing their cases within the party of government itself, offers a prospect of national unity of vivid proportions."

"To the people of the Midlands, the North, Scotland and Wales, all of us who wish to see the regions speak with a loud voice, anyone who seeks to narrow the divide between north and south, the Conservative Party offers a passport to the corridors of power."

Mr Heseltine said that Conservative MPs for the inner cities could speak for council tenants who were regarded as "politically-harnessed" second

class citizens by the socialists, and Conservative candidates "waiting now to serve the nation" could speak "directly" on behalf of shopfloor workers.

He concluded: "We seek a nation unified. Nothing can unite the widest interests of all our people now than the mainstream of our national life, every part of this country of ours, the cities, the towns and countryside, industrial and commercial heartlands, the rural communities; all have their voice within the parliamentary Conservative Party."

● Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night asked for a decisive mandate tomorrow, from what she called a landmark general election.

Voicing confidence in the outcome "because we believe we have won the argument" she pledged that there would be no extremes in the next five years whatever her majority; but she said the larger the majority and the greater the total vote for the Conservative Party the greater would be the sense of unity and agreement in Britain and the greater would be her government's authority abroad.

Making the last major speech of her campaign, at Fleetwood, Lancashire, Mrs Thatcher said that the election was about a choice between a steady sensible and resolute government and an extreme and erratic opposition.

Jenkin predicts drop in interest rates

From Clifford Longley, Peterborough

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Industry, said yesterday that he expected a prompt, post-election drop in interest rates which would stimulate industry. He told some local businessmen while campaigning in Peterborough that "if there is a surge in the £ after the election we can use interest rates to bring it down to more realistic levels."

Mr Jenkin is strongly tipped as a candidate to become Chancellor of the Exchequer in the expected post-election Cabinet reshuffle. His comments on a possible rise in the value of

the pound in the wake of a Conservative victory bear a striking resemblance to views expressed by the Prime Minister, in a recent television interview. She predicted that sterling would rise if the Conservatives won the election. But Mr Jenkin went much further than his Cabinet colleagues have done.

● Building societies are banking on a cut in interest rates fairly soon after the election to restore their depleted coffers and head off any rise in the mortgage rate (Lorna Bourke writes).

Tories still on course for landslide

By David Hewson

Mrs Thatcher is still on course for a spectacular landslide victory, according to the latest opinion polls, while Labour and the Alliance are battling for a poor second place.

According to the predictions of Downing Street's own computer programme and the personal estimate of Mr Robert Wooster, the leading pollster, of MORI, the Tories are set for an overall majority of 252. Such a victory would claim the seats of six SDP MPs, including Mr

Roy Jenkins, the party leader, and that of Labour's Mr Tony Benn.

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's deputy leader, yesterday accused some newspapers and the BBC of trying to "hype" the Alliance with poll findings. But a careful look showed that the bandwagon was sliding gently backwards, he said.

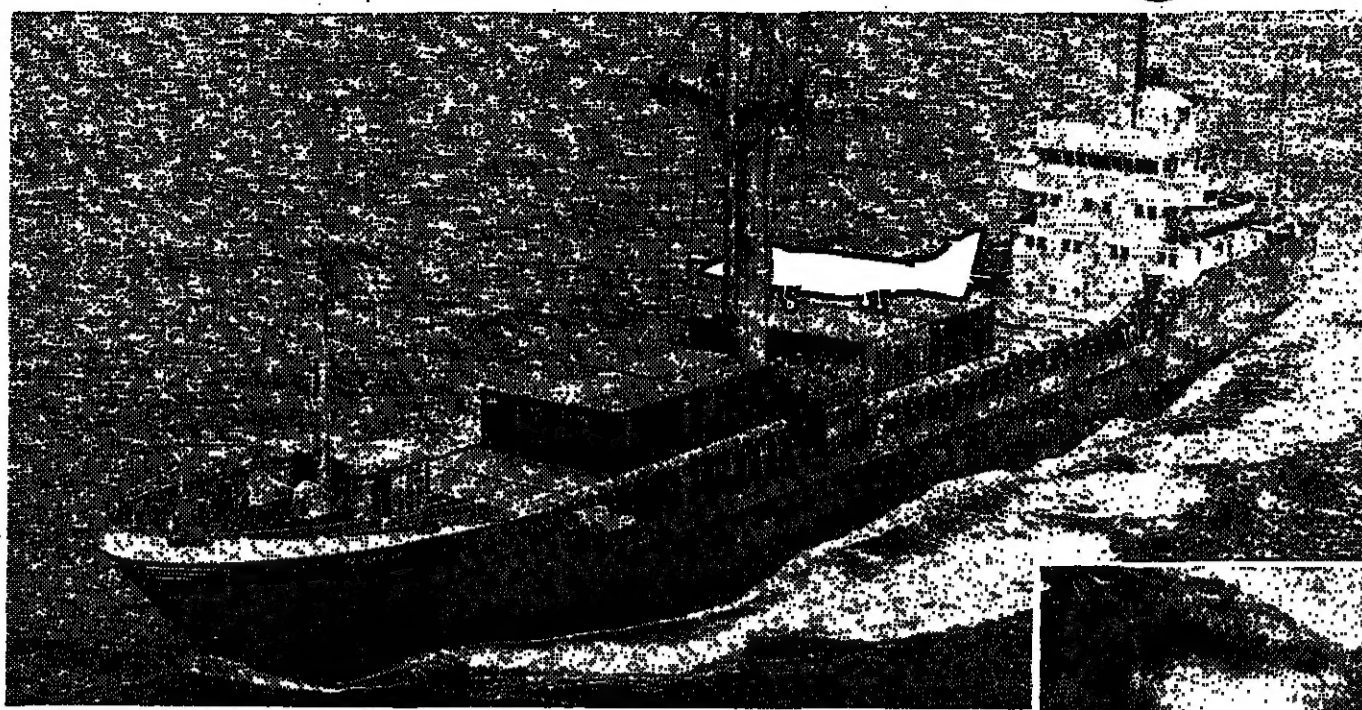
Mr Healey added: "A vote for the Alliance could well put in some of the more extreme

members of the Conservative Party". He predicted a late surge to Labour, as the true character of a Thatcher-Tebbit government became apparent.

But Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, who had just returned from a visit to marginal seats in the North-west, said yesterday that seats which had once been marginal for the party were now virtually safe.

Details, page 5

Harrier force lands on deck cargo



The Alraigo (above), on which Sub-Lieutenant Watson (right) landed his Sea Harrier.

Pilot put down with one minute's fuel left

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

A Royal Navy Sea Harrier jump-jet, whose pilot made a dramatic forced landing on a Spanish cargo ship in the Atlantic, ending nose-up on containers, will be unloaded when the ship reaches the Canaries tomorrow.

The landing was made in force five winds, a the ship pitched in 11ft waves. The £7m aircraft touched down between a derrick and the ship's bridge. Sub-Lieutenant Ian Watson, aged 25, serving with the Aircraft carrier *Illustrious*, and speaking by radio telephone from the Alraigo as the vessel was bound for Tenerife yesterday, said he had found himself with fuel enough for only six to seven minutes flying after losing contact with the *Illustrious* on his way back from a sea reconnaissance mission on Monday night.

"I used my radar to find the nearest ship...I made a low pass to see if I could land on its deck, which was filled by containers."

"When I arrived above the ship I had one minute's hovering time left," the pilot said he had to use hand signals to show he wanted to land. Then the ship's crew guided him down. Sub-Lieutenant Watson, who lives near Yeovil, was waiting "to face the music" on return to the *Illustrious*, which was on its way to take part in a NATO exercise when the incident occurred. He said the Sea Harrier was not damaged.

Senior Air Staff, the master of the 2,300 ton Alraigo, said they spotted the Sea Harrier when the ship was about 120 miles south-west of Oporto, bound for Tenerife.

Their radio could not communicate with the Sea Harrier but they realized, Senior Suro said, that the pilot was trying to land, and so the ship's engines were stopped. "It nearly went right over the edge."

The crew had got out the fire

hoses as a precaution. Then they lashed down the aircraft.

Senior Suro said Sub-Lieutenant Watson was very shaken as he got out and had spent a bad night. He was staying below, resting, the master said.

The aircraft's under-carriage was reported to have been damaged, including the loss of a wheel. Damage was also said to have been done to the containers.

The owners of the Alraigo said they had contacted the Spanish Defence Ministry, which had indicated the ship should stay on course for the Canaries.

A Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the pilot and his aircraft would be handed over on arrival at Tenerife. The incident was being treated as "a humanitarian case, just like other forced landings."

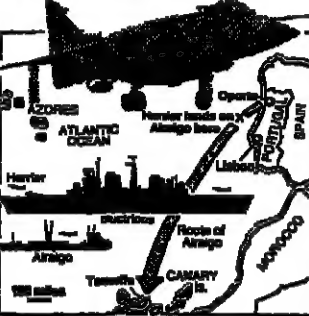
Although there was a certain amount of praise in flying circles yesterday for the pilot's skill, there will certainly be an inquiry into how it came about that he was unable to return safely to the *Illustrious*, Rodney Cowton writes.

Sub-Lieutenant Watson joined the Royal Navy in 1979 on a 12-year commission. After converting to Sea Harriers at the Royal Naval Air Station at Yeovilton, he joined 801 Squadron on the *Illustrious* last month.

The Alraigo, built in 1977, has an overall length of just over 300ft and a maximum beam of about 45ft. By comparison, the *Illustrious* is 677ft long overall and the flight deck is 550ft long.

Experts from the Ministry of Defence are believed to be going to Tenerife to recover the Sea-Harrier, which is thought not to be capable of flying.

Although indications from Spain are that no salvage claim is likely, legal sources suggested one would be possible under British and international law.



Spending boost for Tories

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Government's economic policies received a pre-election boost yesterday from the latest batch of official statistics.

These show record consumer spending on the shops, only modest rises in the prices charged by British industry for goods leaving factories and a slowdown in money growth, pointing the way to a possible cut in interest rates after the election.

But other figures confirm a sharp deterioration in Britain's balance of payments surplus on current account as imports have surged, while huge sums continue to flow into assets abroad, including overseas stocks and shares.

Price increases charged by industry for goods at the factory gate are continuing to moderate, helped by a drop in the cost of fuel and raw materials in the past couple of months because of the strengthening pound, and by the slowdown in pay deals.

Meanwhile, news of record business in the shops in April will buoy hopes for continuing economic recovery, while the announcement that money growth in the month to mid-May was less than half the exceptional April increase has allayed City fears that interest rates might have to rise soon to curb excessive monetary expansion.

Business News, page 17

Duchess of Kent told to rest

The Duchess of Kent has cancelled all her official engagements for the next two months on the advice of her doctors, it was announced yesterday.

The Duchess, aged 50, has been told she needs more time to recover from an operation she had in April to remove an ovarian cyst. A spokesman at York House said: "A longer period for recuperation than was at first expected is necessary so that her royal highness can regain her weight and strength following her operation."

The spokesman stressed: "There is no serious underlying cause for her condition."

The Duchess was said to be "very disappointed" at having to cancel her engagements for June and July, which included official visits to Wimbledon.

The operation to remove the cyst was carried out at the King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers in London, where the Duchess has been a patient several times in recent years.

The Duchess left hospital on May 1 and returned to York House to convalesce. She was determined to be seen again in public as soon as possible after the operation but she has had to cancel a number of engagements on medical advice.

The Duke of Kent, who was due to undertake a number of the engagements with his wife, will now make the visits on his own.

Health of Andropov declines rapidly

Moscow (AP) - The health of Mr Yuri Andropov apparently has taken a sharp turn for the worse. Sources who have seen the Soviet party leader in the past two days say he needs assistance in walking and that his right hand shook uncontrollably at a dinner given in honour of President Mamo Koivisto of Finland.

Three independent sources said two aides supported Mr

uncontrollably when he reached out to receive a written version of President Koivisto's reply.

Mr Andropov appears to have lost much weight since he became party leader. An official Soviet source reported recently that Mr Andropov suffers from Parkinson's disease. Others have said that he has heart and kidney problems, which reportedly forced him to seek hospital treatment in March.

The health of the Soviet leader takes on special significance in this period leading up to a session of the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Parliament, starting on June 16.

Such meetings are traditionally preceded by meetings of the Communist Party's Central Committee which rubber stamps important decisions taken by the ruling Politburo. Mr Andropov, as General Secretary of the party, is the head of the 11-member Politburo.

He is believed to be facing a stiff challenge from Mr Konstantin Chernenko, aged 71, the man the late Mr Brezhnev was said to have selected as his successor.

Mr Chernenko, reported by the same sources to have looked frail at the Koivisto dinner, was in hospital last month with pneumonia.

Sources who saw Mr Andropov in person a year ago say the change in his appearance points to a rapid decline in his health.



Mr Andropov yesterday: Supported by aides

Andropov, who turns 69 next Wednesday, at either elbow as he walked into a Kremlin banquet hall on Monday night. He needed assistance in sitting down and again upon rising to leave.

The sources said that Mr Andropov apparently felt uneasy enough to remain seated while delivering his speech and that his right hand shook

Volga toll tops 100

Moscow (Reuters) - More than 100 people were killed in the accident on the River Volga on Sunday evening, when the entire top deck of a Soviet passenger ship was ripped away after it rammed a railway bridge, a spokesman for Intourist, the state tourist agency, said yesterday.

The victims, all Soviet citizens, had been watching a film on the upper deck of the Aleksandr Suvorov when the collision occurred near Ulyanovsk, about 430 miles east of Moscow.

The Intourist spokesman said there were more than 300 people on board the vessel.

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Please send whatever you can to the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Send it by cheque, money order or giro. Use cash or even a credit card if you prefer.

Send it any way you like, but please send it. And help defeat Multiple Sclerosis for all time.

To: The Multiple Sclerosis Society, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626

Nissan resists Thatcher request to reveal decision on car plant

By David Young

The Japanese Nissan Motor Company has resisted a direct request from Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, to announce whether it will build a car production plant in Britain.

Nissan will now come under pressure, with other sectors of Japanese industry, from the CBI to do more to reduce the trade imbalance between Japan, Britain and the EEC.

Mrs. Thatcher took the opportunity at the Williamsburg economic summit to ask Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, to ask Nissan to make up its mind about its planned investment in Britain.

The Nissan board reaffirmed its previous statements that no decision has been taken and Mr. Ishihara added: "We could not reach a final conclusion yet on the project and are still studying its feasibility."

The future of the Nissan

project in Britain as an election issue has clearly embarrassed the car company and the direct involvement of Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Nakasone has added to the company's discomfort.

Reports that Nissan would abandon the project of a Labour election victory led to Britain's withdrawal from the EEC have been officially denied by Nissan in Japan and by Lord Marsh, its British adviser.

However, Nissan's seriousness about its intention of investing £500m in a new plant has already been signalled within the Japanese industrial community. Mr. Isamu Kawai, head of the UK project team, has in the past two weeks been promoted to executive managing director of the company, a move seen as a prelude to his moving to Britain to oversee the building of a new factory.

In addition, Nissan plans to send a management team to have talks at civil service level in Whitehall by the end of this month, and is to spend £22m on a parts centre, for Europe at Amsterdam.

The selection of Amsterdam as a parts distribution centre is also being seen as a pointer that Nissan will go-ahead on a site on the east coast, close to air and sea links with Holland. Nissan have looked at eight possible sites for the planned 20,000 car-a-year plant, with Humberside emerging as the clear favourite.

Japanese industry will come under pressure next month to reduce its trade imbalance between Britain and the EEC. A CBI delegation, led by Sir Campbell Fraser, is to meet Japanese trade association and Government officials.

Despite recent efforts by the Japanese to open doors to a wider range of imports, the trade gap between Japan and Britain has widened to £2.5bn.

Sir Campbell Fraser will remind the Japanese that trade barriers exist on both sides, pointing to the French restrictions in video recorder imports and, has described the trade mission as "something of a last-ditch effort to resolve matters by discussion".



Easier chair: Mr Ted Barber, a teacher at Shrewsbury School, demonstrating a wheelchair retractor designed by two of his pupils, John Freeman, (left) and Ingram Legge.

Engineer of Britain title with the retractor, which is designed to help disabled people at the dentist and hairdresser, and even to watch television. A wheelchair is manoeuvred on to the device and a tilting mechanism then operated by the user.

They are now marketing it through Hatrick Industries, a company, formed by their fathers and Mr Barber. The prototype was designed and

assembled at Shrewsbury school, and will now be assembled, upholstered and packaged by disabled workers at the Shrewsbury Workshop in Gloucestershire, under the brand name "Java-retro".

Royalties from each sale will go towards funding scholarships for children of disabled people to attend Shrewsbury School. (Photographs by John Voos.)

Limit put on entry to legal training

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Entry to the Bar in England and Wales is to be artificially restricted for the first time in its history by means of a ceiling placed on the numbers starting training.

Students admitted to the one-year vocational course which all would-be barristers must undertake before obtaining pupillage is to be limited to 950 in a year. Numbers will be annually reviewed.

Previously, market forces such as availability of work and seats in chambers have been the only determining factors on numbers who were qualified to enter and financially able to do so.

The decision by the Senate of the Inns of Court is reported in its annual statement published yesterday. It may in future be regarded "as of capital importance to the whole profession", the statement says, and seen as "marking the end to the unrestricted 'open-door' policy of the profession".

The restriction on numbers comes in the wake of a limit on entry qualifications agreed last year. From this October graduates entering the one-year

vocational course must have a minimum of a lower second (2.2) class degree.

Sir Arthur Power, secretary to the Senate, emphasized that the 950 limit was intended to encompass all those who wanted to practice at the Bar. Those who would be excluded would be those who merely wanted to obtain the qualification.

The reason, he said, was the huge increase in numbers of those wanting to enter the profession. The practicing Bar itself has risen from 2,714 in 1971 to 4,685 in 1981 and nearly 5,000 now.

Admissions to the four Inns of Court by students had risen from 1,136 in 1872 to 1,357 last year, and by intending practitioners to the School of Law over five years from 575 to 806. Including those who did not wish to practice, the total was 1,032.

Sir Arthur said the aim was to keep numbers admitted to the school and those called to the practicing Bar roughly in line. Last year 1,418 students were admitted to the vocational course.

Hospitals to stop use of drug

A drug which has been used to treat critically ill patients for the past two years has been withdrawn after research into the doubling of the death rate at Glasgow's Western Infirmary intensive treatment unit.

The Committee for the Safety of Medicine has issued a written warning to all British hospitals against the long-term use of Hypnomidate in the treatment of the seriously ill.

The move follows an investigation by Professor Iain Ledingham, head of the Glasgow unit. His results show that the death rate in his unit has increased from 22 per cent to 44 per cent since the drug was introduced as a sedative in 1981.

Professor Ledingham's findings have been supported by doctors at 70 intensive treatment units throughout Britain and in Holland and Germany.

Dr James Kerr, administrative head of the Glasgow unit said the drug had been in use for some time as a general anaesthetic, but that its manufacture, Janssen Pharmaceutica of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, had recommended it for long-term sedation in critical cases.

The manufacturers said they were highly concerned about Professor Ledingham's findings and had launched a thorough investigation in conjunction with intensive care units in Britain and Europe. It was emphasized that the drug was under scrutiny only for the treatment of the critically ill.

WPC stops death on bridge

A policeman saved a would-be suicide yesterday by grabbing his pullover as he jumped from a footbridge.

With her legs around the parapet, she clung to the 14-stone man as he hung over a dual carriageway in Yeovil, Somerset.

Woman Police Constable Jackie Fosbury, aged 21, weighing nine stone, was joined by a police constable but the man struggled to free himself so violently that PC Glen Mar was pulled over the parapet.

WPC Fosbury saved him from falling and then a third

constable arrived seconds later to help pull the man to safety. Last night he was comfortable in hospital with arm injuries. WPC Fosbury was treated for abrasions, finger injuries and torn nails.

Supt David Coggan, said WPC Fosbury tried to reason with him.

"He was inconsolable. He said his girl friend had just married another man."

"Miss Fosbury positioned herself so that she could grab him if he jumped."

He did jump and she held him for about ten seconds until PC Marr arrived.

"She showed considerable courage. The man could have pulled her over the bridge as well."

FT talks offer little hope

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Talks designed to get the strike-bound *Financial Times* back into publication before polling day were still going on last night with little prospect of a settlement in sight.

Both sides in the machine room pay dispute were called to the London offices of Acas the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, yesterday, to negotiate the wage claim involving 18 machine minders which has led to nearly 300 members of the craft print union, the National Graphical Association, being called out on strike.

Management and union negotiators met briefly during the day, but the likelihood of the newspaper coming out before polling day receded as the hours passed without the emergence of a draft deal on pay and manning in the machine room.

The two sides had few direct contacts during the lengthy peace process, and conciliation officials were shuttling between management and union with different ideas for a return to work.

The NGA has brought out on strike all its members at the newspaper in response to the dismissal of machine minders and other craft print workers who struck in sympathy. Since then, the union has called out all its key personnel involved in the transmission of copy to Frankfurt, West Germany, where the European edition is published.

At the request of the NGA, the International Graphical Federation has also issued a "blacklist" notice to its affiliates in Western Europe, to prevent Continental printers bringing out the newspaper for distribution in Britain.

At issue is the NGA's demand for an increase in pay from £304.67 a week to £322, and extra shifts to accommodate an increased print run. Management has condemned the dispute as "a political issue", and Mrs Thatcher has been asked to introduce legislation to correct "the imbalance of power" between unions and management in Fleet Street.

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Box baby named

A baby boy, found in a cardboard box in London two days after birth, has been named Alec by nurses at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, after Alec Bourne, a famous obstetrician.

Science report

Scientists hail new guidance system

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Research scientists at British Aerospace in Stevenage, Hertfordshire, have developed a guidance system for missiles which they believe is a technical first.

To provide the accurate balancing and navigation of "agile missiles" travelling at subsonic and supersonic speeds, the Stevenage technologists, comprised of a team of mechanical engineers, electronic engineers and physicists, have developed what they have termed the Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) concept.

The IMU system uses specially designed and positioned gyros attached to the body of the missile, called strapdown gyros, and robust accelerometers to control the movement of the weapon and its flight path.

The system, which has just emerged, is the result of over four years' research at Stevenage and now the scientists have taken the design to the development stage when they will make bespoke systems for different weapons.

The British Aerospace design is what is termed a mid-course guidance system, which means that the weapon can be controlled by some autopilot mechanism after it has been fired and before it makes contact with the target. The demands on such instrumentation are quite considerable.

According to British Aerospace scientists: "The accuracy required of the inertial sensors depends on the application. The demands placed on them, however, are considerable. For example, an agile missile can roll with peak body rates as high as 400 degrees a second and is still required to arrive at a very small target area to allow seeker head lock-on to occur."

"We are fairly sure we are the leaders", the BAe scientists say. That confidence is based on the fact that they are harnessing the latest technology using electronics and microprocessor control.

The signals from the gyros and the accelerometers are converted from the analogue to digital to be processed by the on-board microprocessor. The gyro is miniaturized assisting substantially the compact design of the guidance system.

The Stevenage design is the latest from the industry which is attempting to satisfy the growing demand of weapon manufacturers and their customers, for "fire and forget" guidance systems. The accelerometer measures the rate of change of speed and is used as the basis for the navigational system.

The new system is versatile, its inventors claim and can be used in torpedoes, aircraft and for land vehicle navigation.

Ulster goes on alert for election

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Police leave and rest days have been cancelled in Northern Ireland as the security forces go on alert to combat any increase in terrorism during the final hours of the election campaign.

Twenty thousand members of the police, Ulster Defence Regiment and the Army will be on duty on polling day, and in the last few days there has been a noticeable increase in security force activity across the province, with more vehicle checkpoints and surveillance by the RUC of party headquarters.

Protection for prominent public figures and politicians has also increased, with plain clothes officers shadowing many of the province's leading Unionist politicians on the campaign trail. Last October, hours before the Assembly poll, bombs exploded outside the Official Unionist Party headquarters.

Cab driver ran down his wife

John Price, aged 50, a married driver, of Mackenzie Road, Holloway, London, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court yesterday after admitting attempting to murder his estranged wife.

Mr James Miskin QC, the Recorder, said that Mrs Carol Price, aged 36, was only slightly injured but her mother, Mrs Ada Middleton, suffered extensive fractures when Price ran them down in his car outside their home in Corporation Street, Holloway.

Airline offers non-stop flights to Hongkong

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The first non-stop flights from Britain to Hongkong are to be started by Cathay Pacific next month with the help of a new fuel-efficient Rolls-Royce engine. The 7,500-mile flight, passing over southern Europe, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, India, Burma, and China, will take 13 hours from Gatwick, compared with about 15 hours for the one-stop flights, mostly stopping in the Gulf, offered by the three airlines on the route: British Airways, British Caledonian, and Cathay.

It appears to beat PanAm's claim, initiated last autumn, to have the world's longest non-stop passenger service: 7,487 miles, from Los Angeles to Sydney, taking 14 hours.

Cathay hopes to cut the flight time to Hongkong by a further 30 minutes later this year by flying over southern Russia and cutting a corner over Turkey and Iran; but negotiations between Russia and the British Government over that are still continuing.

The new non-stop service will at first operate only on Saturdays; Cathay's existing daily one-stop service calling at Bahrain will continue. Leaving Gatwick at 10 pm on Saturday and arriving at Hongkong at 6 pm on Sunday, it is designed to meet a growing demand from businessmen to reach Hongkong in time to start work there fresh on Monday morning, the airline said.

Sale room

Prints sold for £78,345

By Huon Mallatien

A woman who has been offered £600 by a dealer for an album containing 18 prints of Swiss view, witnessed her sale at Christie's yesterday for a total of £78,345. She had rejected the dealer's offer because she wanted to use the proceeds to purchase a three-wheel car.

Eighteenth century Swiss coloured etchings are very much in demand, and these, collected by Colonel and Mrs Frederick Paget in the early nineteenth century, were particularly fine impressions, protected from fading by being kept in an album.

The most expensive, at £14,040, was "Vue de Genève prise des Eaux Vives" by H. L. Leveque, published about 1770 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000). The buyer, a Swiss dealer, paid a further £11,880 for a second view of Geneva from the same set (estimate £3,000 to £5,000). A view of Mount Blanc by Baron L. A. G. Bachelier, reached £6,480 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000). This was signed by the artist and dated 1789.

Good prices for other properties in the sale included £11,880 paid by Spink for an album containing Samuel Daniel's coloured aquatints of "African Scenery and Animals," published in 1804-5 (estimate £8,000 to £10,000), and £7,560 paid by a dealer from New York for a fine proof impression of the etching and engraving "Leopards at Play" by George Stubbs (estimate £3,000 to £5,000).

Yesterday in Bond Street, Sotheby's offered arms and armour, making £260,942 with 6.8 per cent bought in. The second day of the book sale at Sotheby's produced £38,896 with 2.5 per cent bought in.

Overseas selling prices
An 18th century Swiss coloured etching of a view of Geneva from the Eaux Vives, by H. L. Leveque, published about 1770, sold for £14,040. A second view of Geneva from the same set, also by Leveque, sold for £11,880. A view of Mount Blanc by Baron L. A. G. Bachelier, reached £6,480. This was signed by the artist and dated 1789.

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1501-1511

Private schools increase pupil share despite large rise in charges

By Frances Gibb

Private schools have increased their share of the school population despite a 10 per cent rise in fees in the past year, according to a survey published yesterday.

But independent head teachers said yesterday that they did not wish private schools to benefit from further cuts in funding on state schools. They said that the private sector's survival.

The survey, by the Independent Schools Information Service (Isis), shows that the number of pupils at independent schools dropped this year 3,000, or 1.1 per cent, a fall in numbers for the second year running because of a dip in birthrate.

But there had been a much larger drop, estimated at 3.2 per cent, or 250,000, in the state sector in the 12 months up to January.

Independent schools increased their fees by an average 10 per cent in 1982, often to improve staff-pupil ratios, now 17 and 1 to 15 respectively for boys' and girls' senior schools.

Average annual fees at independent schools in January were £3,080 for boarders, £1,930 for pupils at combined day and boarding schools and £1,275 for pupils at day schools.

Fees among the main boys' independent schools, which are more expensive, vary from £300 to £1,200 a term for day fees, and from £800 to £1,700 a term for boarders.

But head teachers warned at a press conference in London yesterday of the dangers of further spending cuts which would widen the gap between the two sectors.

Mr Roger Ellis, chairman of the Headmasters' Conference and Master of Marlborough College, said: "It is a very short term view to think we benefit from fewer resources in the state sector."

Independent schools benefited from a healthy, prosperous education system as a whole, he said. "If the maintained sector is starved of further resources, the differences between the two sectors become greater and greater and the politics of envy that much sharper." That could make

abolition of private schools more likely, Mr Ellis added.

Another head teacher, Mrs Pauline Mathias, president of the Girls' Schools Association and headmistress of More House School, London, said: "We do not want more spending on assisted places at the expense of the maintained sector, but more money generally for that sector."

The survey showed that although the number of pupils helped by the Government's assisted places scheme in its second year rose to 5,100, that was offset by 3,000 fewer places taken up by local authorities at the schools, at 16,930.

A number of pupils left their schools at 15-plus to go either to state schools and sixth-form colleges or, in the case of girls, to boys' schools, although that trend is thought to be declining.

A preparatory school in Thanet, Kent, is to close next month. Parents of 73 boys at Grenham House, Birchington, have been told the school must close because the number of pupils will drop to 50 by September.

Vietnamese grudge killed 7, court told

Two Vietnamese refugees tried out a revenge attack on illegal Soho gambling club, arising with a fire in which seven people died, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Only Mr Johnny Ploom, aged 3, survived the fire in the basement club in Gerrard Street, the centre of London's Chinese communities, Mr Roy Miot, for the prosecution, said.

Vu Linh Nguyen, aged 24, of nights House, Huntsman Street, Walworth, and Van Anh Phan, aged 21 of Rutland House, Milner Estate, Woolwich, both south London, deny arson and murder. Both arrived in Britain in 1979.

On July 17, a number of Vietnamese, including Van Anh Phan, were gambling at the club, Mr Miot said. One of them won £70 and the party became excited and noisy. An argument began and one of the Vietnamese was asked to leave.

The others followed and a fight started in the street. "The and one of Vietnamese marched down Gerrard Street, armed themselves with sticks and broken bottles and returned to

the club making a lot of noise and banging on parked cars."

When the police were called, the Vietnamese disappeared and the owners of the club decided to close for the night. At 1.30 am, the eight remaining people, all connected to the club, were preparing to go home.

"It was then that the Vietnamese reappeared, bent, as became terribly obvious, on the most savage revenge," Mr Miot said. They returned in a car owned by Vu Linh Nguyen and entered the club with sticks and a can of petrol.

"The occupants of the club were held at bay while petrol was poured over the gaming tables and area inside the door, and the Vietnamese set fire to it as they ran out," he said.

There was only one exit and seven of the eight men inside were trapped and killed. They included three Hong Kong Chinese who ran the club, the cleaner, a student and a Vietnamese who slept there.

Mr Ploom ran out of the club and later identified both defendants to the police. The trial continues today.

'Gandhi' to launch cable TV

By Bill Johnston

Electronics Correspondent

The Oscar-winning film *Gandhi* and *Chariots of Fire* will be two of the first products offered next year to British cable television operators by a new international film consortium led by Goldcrest Films and Television.

The new company, which has yet to be named, will offer a television channel by satellite to cable operators, who will distribute the product for £8 to £10 a month to subscribers. The other partners are Columbia Pictures Industries, a subsidiary of Coca-Cola; CBS; Home Box Office, a subsidiary of Time Inc; and Twentieth-Century Fox Film Corporation.

Goldcrest will have 51 per cent of the equity although it is prepared to share that with another British company.

The group expects to use a satellite broadcaster leased from Mercury Communications, the private telecommunications network. The company, which does not expect to make a profit until the fourth year, could be in competition with Satellite Television, currently considering a bid for a 65 per cent share by News International.

Satellite Television will be transmitting on the new European satellite Eutelsat-1, due to be launched this month. The initial plan is to offer of news, sport, drama and comedy for about four hours a day, with programming pulled from British, American and Australian sources. Live sports coverage and news feature prominently in the company's future development plans.

Hail damage to crops could cost millions

By a Staff Reporter

The cost of damage to early potatoes, blackcurrants, lettuces and strawberries in the weekend hailstorms in southern England could run into millions of pounds, according to the National Farmers' Union.

One nursery near Bognor Regis in West Sussex, suffered an estimated £30,000 worth of damage when hailstones the size of walnuts broke 8,000 pines of glass.

The union said an area of West Sussex along the Chichester Plain was most severely affected by the storm.

Local video pirates the target for new group

By Kenneth Goating

A new group to fight video pirates who sell their wares in public houses and clubs and trade from door to door is expected to start bringing local prosecutions next month.

Illegal dealers account for 60 per cent of all video films. It is in an attempt to stop their inroads into the legitimate trade that the organization, called Impact, has been set up.

The national problem is being dealt with by the Federation Against Copyright Theft (Fact) which yesterday announced raids in the London area yielding 2,200 pirate video cassettes from dealers and duplicators.

Mr Michael Trail, chairman of Impact, who runs a chain of video shops, mainly in Surrey, said: "The federation is going for the big boys - we are after the guy who runs off a few copies, puts them in the boot of his car and then goes from door to door putting them out at £1 a time."

Mr Michael Trail said Impact would not be a vigilante group. "All prosecutions will be through five solicitors we are appointing at the moment. Proof will be obtained by a

private investigation agency. Prosecutions could cost anything from £200 to £1,000 depending on the complexity of the case."

There are about 25,000 video retailers and they will be asked to pay £25 a year subscription.

While Impact nibbles at the problem on a local level, Fact is sifting information received by the public over the last six months in 3,000 letters and telephone calls.

Mr Robert Birch, director general of Fact, said they were building up extensive files on the "big boys" in organized crime, who were at the top of the video piracy pyramid.

Copying equipment worth hundreds of thousands of pounds has been confiscated, one set-up was capable of making 700 pre-recorded tapes a day from one stolen master tape or film.

From July 13 a dealer can be fined £1,000 for every pirated video he sells and can be sent to prison.

One of Fact's main tasks, Mr Birch said, is to educate video dealers about the risks they are soon about to run by trading in pirated material.



Surgeon praises M5 victims' courage

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

A surgeon at the hospital which treated the children injured in the M5 coach crash on Monday, praised their courage yesterday. Dr Peter Bedford, head of the casualty department at the Royal Devon and Exeter hospital, said: "We have had very few tears, no hysterics and there have been a great many delightful smiles. They are a great credit to their parents and their school."

He admitted that some of the more severely injured children would face a rehabilitation battle. "Some of the children will face 12 to 18 months of review and revision as they just let their bodies heal as gently as possible."

The most badly injured girl

will be transferred to a plastic surgery unit and the boy will be sent to a Liverpool hospital. Dr Bedford added that some of the casualties would face lifelong problems with finger movements. One girl who plays a flute will find it difficult to continue because of the nature of her injuries.

Over the next two days three operating theatres will be made available for the original surgeons to review, revise and re-dress the wounds. Seventeen children will be operated on again. By the weekend a handful of youngsters, and two teachers still detained, Mrs Glenys Pownall, aged 45 and Mrs Janet Healey, aged 33, will be allowed home.

Sister to give boy a chance of life

Simon Jenkins, who is two years old next month, is expected to become the youngest patient to undergo a bone-marrow transplant, when he receives marrow from his sister, Nicola, with whom he is pictured above.

Simon, of Selby Grove, Hartlepool, Cleveland, had leukaemia diagnosed when he was 15 months old. A bone-marrow transplant will give him a greater chance of survival.

The operation is due to take place at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Surrey, close to Simon's birthday next month.

Financial pressures force two peers out of family homes

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

Two neighbouring peers have decided to give up their homes to live in cottages. Lord Devon is to rent out Powderham Castle and live in the grounds beside the River Exe, while Lord Clifford of Chudleigh and his wife are to move to the Channel Islands.

Financial advisers to Lord Clifford, aged 67, warned him that death duties would ruin his family and break up the estate. The estimated £1.5m could be raised only by selling the 3,000 acre estate at Ugbrooke House, near Exeter, which has been owned by Cliffords since 1560.

Lord Clifford said: "I am heartbroken at the thought of leaving but it is the only solution. I am putting Ugbrooke into a trust for my eldest son, Thomas, and we are moving to a little three-bedroom stone cottage on Guernsey. That way the estate will remain in the family."

When Lord Clifford inherited the estate in 1956 it was in a ruinous state. He has restored the house, bought back many treasures that had been sold off and three years ago opened the house to the public.

In a letter to his 13 tenants Lord Clifford says: "The plan put forward is that the estate is handed over to a trust for my son's family and that we move to Guernsey. The last thing on Earth I want to do is move from the place I consider I have saved and financially I shall be much worse off, so no more remarks about a tax haven please."

Lord Courtenay, aged 41, son of Lord Devon and owner of the fourteenth century Powderham Castle, home for his father, aged 66, and his mother, aged 75, has decided to offer the castle for rent.

Heavy financial losses were behind Lord Courtenay's decision.

Lord Courtenay who runs an agricultural business on the estate, said: "We are looking for



Lord Devon, top, and Lord Clifford

people who like to take on the problems of historic homes. "Even in a good year the castle loses £15,000, despite cutting overheads to the bone. By letting the castle I will not have to sell it or the contents."

"But it costs more than £50,000 a year to run the house and gardens so it is not a suitable property for anyone who is not very wealthy."

Oppenheim to sell estate

Mrs Sally Oppenheim, the former consumer affairs minister, has put her Gloucestershire estate on the market with an asking price of about £1.5m.

Mrs Oppenheim, who is campaigning for a fifth term as Conservative MP for Gloucester, bought the Sandhurst estate, near the city, with her late

husband for almost £1m in 1972.

Part of the property, a 190-acre farm, was sold in 1979 for £454,000. The remaining 732 acres will be auctioned on July 28 in Gloucester.

Mrs Oppenheim could not be contacted yesterday to comment on the reasons for the sale.

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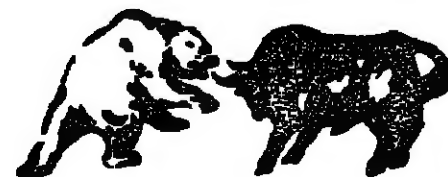
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Substantial damages for lecturer

Dr Stephen Haseler, principal lecturer in politics at the City of London Polytechnic, accepted substantial undisclosed damages in settlement of a High Court libel action yesterday over an article in the *New Statesman*.

The article, published in February, 1981, linked his name with a geneticist who was alleged to hold views about "Nordic and Aryan superiority". Dr Haseler had sued *Statesman* and Nation Publishing, the magazine's printers, QB Ltd, Mr Bruce Page, who was then editor, and Mr Christopher Hitchens, who wrote the article.

Their counsel, Mr Desmond Browne, told Mr Justice French that they accepted that Dr Haseler had never held racist views, and apologized for the distress and embarrassment he had suffered.

Mr Parkes said Dr Haseler had always abhorred the views

credited to Mr Pearson and there was not a word of any suggestion to the contrary in any of his political or other writings.

Space shuttle goes home

The United States space shuttle prototype left Stansted airport, Essex, yesterday on the first leg of its flight back across the Atlantic after displaying in Europe. Thousands watched as the Boeing 747, which is carrying the shuttle, took off.

The two aircraft were to fly over Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow before leaving British airspace. When the shuttle reached Birmingham, hundreds of people lined the streets to try to catch a glimpse.

Woman found dead at house

The body of a woman was found by police called to a house in Wilstone, Hartfordshire, on Monday, the police said yesterday. A post mortem examination is to be carried out.

The police said a man was being interviewed in connection with the incident. It is believed that the unnamed woman, who was in her early forties, was married.

Bus accident

An Eastern Counties double-deck bus carrying schoolchildren toppled on to its side and fell into a ditch at Somersham, Suffolk, yesterday. The 12 children, two adult passengers and driver were unhurt.



Porpoise that swam to fame is moved on

A Porpoise was taken into protective custody yesterday for causing traffic jams on a busy road. Later it was taken by road to the North Sea where the South Yorkshire police felt it would be more at home. It was last seen by coastguards at Bridlington, who reported it to be "swimming quite happily out to sea".

The porpoise was first seen after it swam 80 miles inland from the sea at the weekend in the River Don at Doncaster. The police and the RSPCA decided to leave it alone, but the public decided it was a big attraction and thousands of cars, containing families

equipped with binoculars and cameras, poured into the town, creating traffic jams.

Early yesterday the police telephoned Flamingo Land Zoo, near Malton, North Yorkshire, and three experts were soon on their way.

The took with them Galois of Llanolis and an inflatable rubber boat to give the porpoise a comfortable bed after its capture.

Mr Neville Wilby, the zoo curator, landed the porpoise out of the water into the boat. On reaching the riverbank, the creature was kept cool and comfortable with the Llanolis and started his journey

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Fringe parties fight 300 seats in search of new political dawn

By Richard Evans

At first sight, Wally the Wellie, campaigning for subsidised cheese and pickle sandwiches on behalf of the Official Monster Raving Loony Party in Essex, has little in common with Clifford Slapper, the Socialist Party of Great Britain's token general election candidate standing in Islington, South.

But in the world of political opinion polls, the seismic policy gap between "Mr" Wellie, Mr Clifford and the other 300-odd fringe candidates standing tomorrow counts for nothing as they all gain automatic entry to an exclusive "party", euphemistically known as Others.

On a more practical level they are united by being electoral failures. The bounds of political speculation do not have to be stretched to realize that none of the minority candidates will be elected to Parliament; virtually all will lose their £150 deposit, and many will fail to pick a vote for every pound lost. So why do they do it?

As in some of the bigger parties, there is an ideological split within the Others. Apart from the Monster Raving Loony Party (swelled by the addition of the Green Chicken Alliance), Freddie's Alternative Medicine Party, the Fancy Dress Party and the Nobody Party, there is a second group that advances "serious" policies and manifestos, and which foresees electoral success, albeit some years away.

Out on its own this time is the Ecology Party, which is fielding 108 candidates. It is probably the most serious group taken seriously by the average voter. The party's main aim is to achieve 5 per cent of the vote on Thursday. That

would put them on a par with the Greens in West Germany who have 27 MPs thanks to proportional representation, as the Ecology Party is quick to point out.

"If the SDP/Liberal Alliance successfully demanded the introduction of PR we could then take off in quite a big way", Mr Colin McGrady, a member of the party's campaign team, says.

"In many ways we are in the same position as the Labour Party was at the end of the last century when faced with the Tory and Liberal stranglehold on Parliament. Suddenly they got their first taste and they never looked back."

Ironically, the Revolutionary Communist Party, which is putting up four candidates, has discovered that money can be made out of elections. "You can raise as much money locally as you spend. We made a profit out of running a candidate in the Bournemouth by-election", Mr Pat Roberts says.

Not that cash is the electoral incentive for the RCP. Like all the other "serious" contenders, it is preparing for the new political dawn which, it says, is just round the corner. "We are doing this for the future. We don't think the present electoral system and balance of party forces can sustain things for long. People will look for new alternatives as a result of what is going on."

Also offering a distinctly different choice is the Workers Revolutionary Party, with its 21 candidates. Unlike the rest of the fringe, it does not automatically assume defeat. "We do not go into it expecting candidates not to be elected and we do not go into the campaign expecting our candidates will lose their deposits", Mr Colin Redgrave,

a member of the WRP's central committee, says. The Communist Party has, in the distant past, tasted electoral victory, but this week the best it can hope for from its 35 nominees is a retained deposit in the Rhonda.

"We conduct fairly consistent political activity. If we did not take part in elections we would not be regarded as a serious political party. I don't think we would consider ourselves as a political party," Mr Gerry Pocock, the party's campaign organizer, says.

"We get quite an encouraging response to our campaign and we increase membership. Most people have not got a clue what our policies are. They have an idea of our image from the media and think we are a sinister manipulative organization that is controlling CND, and God knows what else."

"Our experience is that when people come into contact with our politics and living communists they get a completely different impression."

At the other end of the political rainbow, the National Front has shrunk its election effort compared to 1979 when 303 candidates stood - and all lost their deposit. This time 60 candidates are espousing the Front's extreme right-wing views.

"We see the whole exercise as building up our organization and membership. We will make a profit out of fighting this election", Mr Michael Salt, the Front's administrative officer, says. "It lets people know we are still very much around."

All the minority parties say they are determined to keep contesting elections. But a £1,000 deposit may finally obliterate the mirage of political glory for the fringe.

Paisley band hits the road

From Richard Ford, Belfast

For the third time that evening the voice called for quiet while the Loyalist band struck up and the unmistakable sound of the "big man" led everyone in God Save the Queen.

The tune was destined to be sung with unshaken fervour at every stop on a gruelling schedule of canvassing by the Rev. Ian Paisley on a damp night in his North Antrim constituency. Around him the uniformed Royal Ulster Constabulary men were at attention together with the armed, plain clothes officers who shadow his every move.

A small group of working class men and women sang with intensity, cars on the main road halted and only a few teenage

youths shuffled in apparent embarrassment at the display of patriotism.

But Mr Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, feels no such embarrassment, whether it is loudly singing the National Anthem to a tiny crowd or holding up the traffic while he marches at the head of the John Calvin Memorial Band before crowds which are small compared with those he used to attract.

In the small villages of the Bannside, where he began his political career, Ulster's loyalty is proclaimed for all to see. The kerbstones are painted red, white and blue and the red hand of Ulster is often painted on the road.

Mr Paisley enjoys his canvassing as he marches at the head of a band. He greets constituents with a wave and a shake of his rolled umbrella.

Are they drawn by the band or to catch a glimpse of the man who loudly proclaims himself leader of Ulster's Protestants? It is probably a bit of both, but Mr Paisley is an old Ulsterman who knows that few Ulstermen can resist a band. The smallest estate is never missed, though in the obvious middle-class areas he restricts himself to driving in a car urging people to support him from a loudspeaker.

But working class areas that are his natural constituency are treated to a thunderous message. They are praised for their support and fidelity.

The core of his message is aimed at Pearce McMahon, the Provisional Sinn Féin candidate whom he castigated as a "Ballymoney bomber". His voice rising, Mr Paisley shouts: "Now, in the heartland of loyal County Antrim, this IRA frontman is standing. I want you to help me to devastate him at this election."

The canvass finishes with a reminder to everyone to vote for him as the man who is for God and Ulster prepared to defend the faith and freedom of "our beloved province."

Then he is off, a cavalcade of cars, many bearing the words "Jesus saves" on their windscreen, travelling to the next village.

It is a punishing pace, but he is recognised as a formidable campaigner who has built a powerful base which should secure him another five years at Westminster on Thursday.



Old trooper: Mr Paisley out canvassing.

Saatchis win the advertisers' vote

By David Hewson

If the scent of election victory is already wafting around Downing Street, it is positively overwhelming in the corridors of Saatchi & Saatchi, the advertising agency contracted to handle the account which aims to return the Conservatives to No 10.

A survey of London advertising agency chiefs revealed this week that, whatever their political leanings, most admired the Saatchis' strident election advertising. "They should both be invited to the first post-election cocktail party, even if they do not want to go," one agency chairman said, reflecting the widespread belief that there was some initial reluctance on the part of the Saatchi brothers to take on the account which they handled so successfully for Mrs Thatcher in 1979.

But Saatchis' prices may be short-lived. The very impact of the Tory campaign is likely to increase the pressure for some form of legal control on the funds used for political advertising. While the law exercises strict regulation of the funds used by individual parliamentary candidates as election expenses, and frequently inflicts an embarrassing punishment on minor and inadvertent offenders, the big guns of the national campaigns are totally unfettered.

Mr Tony Bodinax, vice-chairman of the KMP agency, one of London's advertising advisers in 1979, and today a member of the SDP, said: "I would ban advertising and opinion polls throughout the campaign. It would be the only way to equalize the advantage. There is no institutional way in which each party can be given equal amounts to spend on its own campaign. The present rules are grossly unfair."

All of the major parties refuse to say how much they spend on media campaigns. Unofficial estimates suggest that the Conservatives' total budget of £20m includes at least £2m for advertising, while nearly half of Labour's £2m budget will go the same way. The Alliance, affected by cash difficulties which have not yet been fully detailed, has virtually abandoned conventional media for posters on the sides of vans.

Mr Nick Grant, Labour's director of publicity, said: "I do not think advertising wins or loses elections. But some of our advertising is aimed at uncertain Labour voters."

Mr Winston Fletcher, chairman of the Ted Bates agency, said: "All the research evidence suggests that advertising is a very peripheral influence, affecting 1 or 2 per cent of voters. It is primarily there to rally the troops rather than to make converts."

The chief dissenter is Mr Tim Delaney, creative partner of Leagas Delaney, and another former Labour supporter now floating in the direction of the SDP.

"All the campaigns have been disappointing. The SDP posters were found to be at best confusing and at worst offensive. The Labour campaign is a reflection of what the party wants to say rather than what the public wants to hear. It is about pessimism and gloom."

Mr John Mallows, media director of Young & Rubicam, was more to the point. "The only campaign I have really been aware of is the Conservative Party campaign, which I regard as superb. The copy is hard-hitting and I like the trenchant way it has spelt out a number of issues which seems to reflect the Thatcherite approach."

The Enid Blight FAMOUS FIVE HAVE A MYSTERY TO SOLVE



Regional survey

Disenchantment favours Tories

By Arthur Osman

The Labour Party's failure to convince the 16.4 per cent unemployed of the West Midlands that they have solutions to the region's most crucial issue will probably cost them dearly tomorrow.

Local opinion polls have suggested that up to 13 Labour seats may be lost and despite three visits to the area by Mr Michael Foot and other members of the Shadow Cabinet, there has been little to stem the tide and bolster support.

The failure has been lamentable and the predicted role of the region as one of the election's main cockpits has not materialized. The forecast vote is not dividing along the "two nation" line of employed and unemployed as was predicted.

There are a few worse examples in Britain, of the extreme effects of the economic deterioration in a once proud and prosperous area. Labour has failed to provide sufficient answers for its regeneration with a campaign of remarkable sterility and lack of credibility. In particular they have failed to convince the electorate that they have viable plans to raise the vast sums of money necessary to foot the bill to create more jobs.

A significant, if as yet little

regarded fact that could have made its mark was Mrs Margaret Thatcher's appointment of Mr John Butcher from Coventry, South-west, as minister with special responsibilities for the region.

He took up the post only days before the election was announced but it was an important signpost of the Government's intent to reverse the slide to oblivion. Mr Butcher can expect that his appointment will merit an increased personal vote on his present 5,654 majority.

The electorate, clearly more sophisticated than Labour would allow, seems to have spotted the holes in the manifesto and has drifted away in large numbers.

One of the most illuminating holes of all was in Birmingham, Yardley which is said to be one of the two most working class Conservative seats in Britain. Asked which party would be best at reducing local unemployment, Labour and Conservative tied at 34 per cent each.

That Perry Barr might lose Mr Jeffrey Rooker would be sad, but assiduous attention to constituency and other matters such as he and others have shown are unlikely to account

for much in the hours ahead.

The region's only ethnic candidates are both fighting the Conservatives in Birmingham. However, Mrs Pramilla Le Hunte at Ladywood and Mr Paul Nischal at Small Heath, both Asian, seem unlikely to get elected in the projected landslide. But it is known that Mrs Le Hunte's chances, particularly in persuading many entrepreneurial Asians to her side, have led some Conservative officials to stake modest amounts with their bookmakers on a surprise win.

The Alliance is confident that the movement to them in the poll presages substantial achievements with support generally holding at about 15 per cent. Their best prospect is at Hereford.

Having canvassed 75 per cent of the constituency, Liberals say Labour support has fallen to about 6 per cent. The Alliance also has hopes at Wyre Forest, Shrewsbury and at Aitcham, Mid-Shropshire, Ludlow, Nuneaton and The Wrekin.

One Liberal official said: "Very few places south of Stoke-on-Trent are now safe for Labour with their failure to provide real solutions to the unemployed's most pressing problem."

Tomorrow: State industries

THE ISSUES TRANSPORT

Deep rift on social priorities

By Michael Kelly Transport Editor

Public transport has been a political football for years and remains an issue on which Conservative and Labour are deeply divided.

Labour sees public transport as a "major social priority" to which people have a right, even at the cost of high subsidies to keep socially necessary buses and railways going. Labour also espouses an "integrated transport system" to eliminate unnecessary competition and duplication.

The party's manifesto promises a national transport authority to secure this integration, the "proper support" from local authorities to set that public transport is adequate improvements in British Rail including more electrification and greater priority for rail freight, and nationwide off-peak half-price fares for pensioners.

The Conservatives, apparently doubtful that transport is a social priority in the first place, believe that competition and the market place will, on the whole, be the best means of providing the most effective services at the least cost to taxpayers and ratepayers. Having already "privatized" ports, many railway hotels, and the state-owned lorries and warehouses of the National Freight Corporation, they propose to follow up by selling off British Airways, the assets of the National Bus Company and the British Airports Authority.

The extreme positions taken by Labour and Conservatives leave plenty of room for the Alliance to fit snugly in between. The Alliance manifesto promises better transport planning and investment "linked with modernized operating practices" and rejects "negative" approaches to the future of rail transport. But that, so far as the Alliance document is concerned, is as far as it goes.

THE ISSUES PENSIONS

By Laura Bourke

Pensions, an emotive issue, feature with varying degrees of emphasis in the main parties' manifestos. But the focus has shifted from state benefits to the inequities of occupational pension schemes and in particular the treatment of job-changers.

Labour makes a firm commitment to reform, proposing via a Pension Schemes Act greater member participation and more protection for early leavers.

Conservative policy on occupational pensions is to permeate the pension industry to introduce its own reforms, though new legislation is not ruled out. The manifesto restricts commitments to a better deal for early leavers.

The SDP/Liberal Alliance concentrates on state benefits, promising an extra £5.50 a week for a single pensioner and £10 for married couples, paid for by a gradual phasing out of married man's tax allowance and by not indexing fully pension tax allowances. There is also a commitment to a bi-annual pension review.

The Conservatives make no specific commitment to improve state pensions but promise to continue protecting against inflation.

Labour initially would upgrade state pensions in November by the full amount necessary to take account of inflation and increase pensions "as soon as practicable".

Tomorrow: State industries

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Bradford W

SDP man tests personal vote

CANDIDATES
E. Lyons (SDP/All)
S. Day (C)
M. Madden (Lab)
Ms B Staughton (WRP)

Calculating the strength of a personal vote is causing Mr Edward Lyons some agony at the moment. The sitting member for Bradford West claims to have achieved the biggest swing to Labour of any MP in England and Wales at the last general election, but two years ago he left Labour for the Social Democrats.

June 9 will tell him how much his impressive build-up of the Labour vote in the city was on his personal account, how many former Labour or Tory supporters he has been able to persuade to the SDP view and how much the swing to Labour was caused by the simple fact that the social shape of the constituency had changed and more Labour voters had moved there.

The local election results were not promising for Mr Lyons. The SDP came third, although he insists that result will not automatically be repeated in a general election when people were more awake to the issues. "I understand the difficulties here and Bradford cannot afford to lose any more jobs. In the Labour areas there is a tremendous bitterness against Mrs Thatcher. The textile mills have suffered an

Profile of Bradford West	
1981 % Own Occ	61.2
1981 % Loc Auth	27.2
1981 % Black/Asian	28
1981 % Mid cl	41.2
1981 % Prof man	12.4
1982 electorate	71,347
1979 BSC/ITN national result: Lab	7,900

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council housing; % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Prof man: proportion of non-manual workers; % Mid cl: proportion of middle class; % BSC/ITN national result: calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by last BSC/ITN study.

1979 General election: Lyons E. C. (Lab) 10,726; Day S. (C) 10,142; Madden M. (Lab) 9,736; Staughton B. (WRP) 6,532; Lab total 27,396.

enormous fall in the amount of work they can provide. People have terrible problems", he said.

It is not Mrs Thatcher that the SDP need worry about tomorrow: Tooting, Colne Valley

directly in Bradford West but the new Labour Party prospect, Mr Max Madden, who was MP for Sowerby until that constituency was absorbed into the new boundaries of Halifax.

Mr Madden said: "As an ex-MP I think it is more helpful to look at the objective evidence of the local elections rather than guess about the strength of a personal vote. If you aggregate the votes here Labour had more than 13,000, the Tories 11,000 and SDP 6,000. I agree that it

would be unwise to project those figures into a general election result, but they do show a significant shift towards Labour."

Mr Madden prefers not to wear left or right labels, but he does support firmly all the radical measures in the Labour manifesto.

A crucial factor in the Bradford West campaign will be which party attracts the ethnic minority vote, predominantly Pakistanis, who with Indians, West Indians and Polish communities form almost 30 per cent of the electorate. While employment runs at a general average of 15 per cent, some parts of Bradford West have nearly 50 per cent male unemployment because the textile industry, which attracted so many immigrants to a better-paid life, has slumped so severely.

Community leaders complain that it is 143 times harder for a young Asian to get work than a young white. This compounded the problems between the communities. Some Asians were offended by the Tory "black-white" poster, others dismissed it as irrelevant. There is some Conservative support among the businessmen but individuals I met felt that the immigration and nationality laws introduced by the Government discriminated against them. Others who would give



Candidates chasing personal votes: Mr Edward Lyons (left) and Mr Dick Taverner.

support to Mr Lyons would take some convincing that an SDP vote ran the risk of letting the Tory in through a divided Labour vote.

All this spells a difficult contest for Mr Lyons and for Mr Stephen Day, a sales representative fighting the seat for the Tories. His supporters are encouraged by the strong Conservative vote in 1979. Divisions in the Labour Party and the alternative offered by

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Dulwich

Taverne eclipsed by Tories

CANDIDATES
G. Bowden (C)
R. Baker (Lab)
Miss C. Hoey (Lab)
D. Taverne (SDP/All)
R. W. Vero (Loony Socy)

Mr Dick Taverne, the former minister, Labour rebel, star of television and radio and seasoned election campaigner, thinks he has a good chance of winning highly marginal Dulwich for the SDP. His opponents say he has no chance.

When he fought last year's by-election in neighbouring Peckham, he came second to Labour after an impressive swing to the Alliance. In spite of an apparent rift with the Dulwich Liberals, who object to him being foisted upon them, Mr Taverne is by far the most experienced of the three candidates and should be able to lead significantly on the 4,759 Liberal votes cast in 1979.

This south London seat, the more prosperous of the two Southwark constituencies, went to Mr Sam Silkin, the Labour Attorney General, in 1964, but his comfortable majority was whittled away to mere 122 when he fought Mr Eric Morley, the Conservative Miss World man, in 1979.

Mr Taverne, the hero of Lincoln in 1973, believes that Labour cannot win this time because traditional Labour supporters are disillusioned by the leadership and its stance on

Profile of Dulwich	
1981 % Own Occ	38.2
1981 % Loc Auth	41.8
1981 % Black/Asian	16
1981 % Mid cl	54.7
1981 % Prof man	11.1
1979 BSC/ITN national result: Lab	57,273

Key: % Owner Occ: proportion owning their own homes; % Loc auth: proportion of council housing; % Black/Asian: proportion from New Commonwealth or Pakistan; % Prof man: proportion of non-manual workers; % Mid cl: proportion of middle class; % BSC/ITN national result: calculation of what result would have been in 1979 in new boundary constituencies by last BSC/ITN study.

1979 General election: Bowden G. C. (Lab) 18,557; Morley E. (C) 18,422; Taverne D. (SDP) 17,758; Silkin S. (Lab) 17,758; Vero R. W. (Loony Socy) 122.

issues like defence and because the northern Barset ward, a socialist stronghold, has gone under the boundary changes to Peckham.

Miss Kate Hoey, aged 34, a co-Antrim Protestant socialist who describes herself as the "sensible left" Labour candidate, believes she has done enough in the constituency in the last 18 months, including a lot of social casework in the northern council estates, to offset the loss of Barset.

Miss Hoey, a former Northern Ireland high jump champion who is now educational adviser to Arsenal Football Club and a senior lecturer at Kingsway College, adds: "I am convinced I will hold Dulwich with an increased majority. When the Tory vote is strong Mr Taverne is taking some votes, but he is not getting into the council estates."

She admits to encountering doubts among Labour supporters about Mr Michael Foot

and sees herself as a "Kinnockite". The women's vote is also crucial. "Last time, women were responsible for getting the Tories in and this time they will make sure they do not win; they are more concerned about peace and the future of the world than men."

But the most likely result in Dulwich is a Conservative victory. The candidate, Mr Gerry Bowden, is a barrister, like Mr Taverne, and is principal lecturer in law at the South Bank Polytechnic. He believes there will be substantial Labour abstentions and switched votes, mostly to himself. In the local elections of May 1982, Dulwich went Conservative by 2,000 votes over Labour and this, Mr Bowden calculates, indicates a 1,500 majority in a general election.

The burden of Greater London Council rates, the frustrations of council tenants who might be refused the right to buy their homes by a Labour government, and private education (Dulwich has three independent schools) are the principal local issues, Mr Bowden says.

With his training as a surveyor in mind, he sees himself as a Tory who is "structurally sound with damp patches".

Edward Townsend

150 من الاصل

Arafat flies to Delhi to seek non-aligned movement's backing

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Yasser Arafat, the beleaguered chairman of the Palesine Liberation Organization arrived here yesterday for a swift series of meetings with Mrs Indira Gandhi and her advisers.

The visit bore every sign of having been hastily arranged. Late on Monday evening, the Indian Foreign Ministry declared they did not know whether he was coming or not, and when he arrived from Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, early in the morning he was met by the Prime Minister and Mr P. V. Narasimha Reddy, the External Affairs Minister. But there was no turn out of diplomats, such as marked his last visit here last summer, and no ceremonies.

Observers speculated that Mr Arafat was visiting those leaders who have been close to him in order to secure their continued support, and to invite their help in reinforcing his position. In particular, he is said to be feeling the lack of a public statement of support from the Soviet Union.

Mr Arafat, who was given a room in the Presidential Palace, held two hours of talks with Mrs Gandhi, and then had lunch with her.

According to the Foreign Minister, he told Mrs Gandhi that reports of growing dissension within the PLO were "grossly exaggerated" and that the situation was under control. In return, Mrs Gandhi was said to have assured him of the continued and complete support of the non-aligned movement for the Palestinian cause.

After his day in Delhi, Mr Arafat flew to Aden. At the airport he referred to the internal troubles of the PLO and declared that it was not the first time that Colonel Gaddafi of Libya had tried to interfere in the organization.

Sidon shopkeepers held

Sidon, Lebanon (reuter) - Israeli forces disrupted road and sea transport in Sidon yesterday and detained shopkeepers who had protested on Monday against the Israeli invasion a year ago.

The road disruptions were for security checks, apparently to prevent guerrilla attacks, but two small cargo vessels were seen being towed from the harbour by Israeli gunboats.

One of the ships had just begun unloading cement. Local fishermen said that the Israelis were trying to force southern Lebanon to import only Israeli goods.

Residents said, that the Israelis appeared recently to be increasing harassment.

Oradour massacre Nazi is given life

Berlin (Reuter & AP) - An East German judge yesterday

jailed for life Heinz Barth, aged 62, a former Nazi officer convicted of war crimes in France and Czechoslovakia. The court dismissed a defence plea for leniency on the ground that Barth was under orders.

"He not only carried out orders and murdered people who had nothing to do with the war, but did so with great commitment, ensuring that his subordinates also fulfilled them precisely," Judge Heinz Hingst said.

Barth sat quietly at the side of the court during the session, speaking only to tell the judge he had understood his right to appeal within seven days. The judge said Barth was a convinced Nazi who "unscrupulously carried out every order to kill".

In Czechoslovakia in June and July, 1942, he had volunteered for firing squads and shot or stood guard as others shot partisans in a wave of killings in reprisal for the capture of Nazi Major Reinhard Heydrich, the judge said.

On June 10, 1944, he was a member of a company that sealed off the French village of Oradour-sur-Gane and systematically wiped out most of the population, killing 642 people.

Barth's lawyer, Herr Friedrich Wolff, had pleaded in mitigation that Barth had, in part, acted under orders and as a young man was "caught up in the guilt of his people". The judge said if the fact that Barth, a married man with two sons, had led an exemplary life in East Germany since 1946 it did not outweigh the seriousness of the crimes and did not demand leniency.

Calling him a "murderous



'Murderous rifleman': Heinz Barth listens to the judge.

rifleman" the judge went on: "The crimes of the accused are extremely serious. They are marked by an unscrupulous disregard for life and the dignity of man."

Barth could have been sentenced to death but there have been no known executions in East Germany in recent years.

Barth was sentenced to death in his absence by a tribunal in Bordeaux, France, in 1953.

Andropov's offer as Start resumes

Moscow meets objections on nuclear-free Baltic

Moscow (NYT) - Mr Yuri Andropov, renewing a long-standing Soviet proposal for a nuclear free zone in northern Europe, says that the idea could be extended to the Baltic Sea.

The Soviet leader, speaking at a dinner for Mr Mauno Koivisto, the visiting Finnish President, said the Soviet Union was ready to discuss with other nations the question of giving nuclear-free status to the Baltic.

Mr Andropov spoke after signing an agreement extending for 20 years the treaty of friendship and cooperation that has governed relations between Finland and the Soviet Union since 1948.

The treaty has been the basis of the generally cooperative and uncritical stance that Finland has adopted. The Soviet proposal for a nuclear-free zone for the Nordic countries is at least 25 years old, but has failed to attract the endorsement of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, at whom it is principally aimed.

In his speech, Mr Andropov attempted to meet two of the objections put forward by opponents. One has been that the Soviet formulation does not include the Baltic, which is used by Soviet vessels with nuclear warheads.

Another is the absence in the original proposal of any provisions for removing nuclear

weapons from land areas of the Soviet Union near the Nordic countries.

That problem has been dealt with in recent years by saying that the Soviet Union is ready to consider measures concerning the nuclear status of its nearby territory. Mr Andropov repeated that undertaking on Monday.

Some months ago, a military spokesman, Colonel-General Nikolai Chernov, said that, if the Baltic was declared a nuclear-free zone, the Soviet Navy would withdraw six missile-carrying submarines that are based there.

Western experts identified the submarines in question as older vessels, each carrying three missiles, that were being phased out of service. They said

that modern missile-carrying submarines were based at Severodvinsk on the White Sea and at Polyarny, near Murmansk, on the Kola Peninsula, near Norway and Sweden.

● BRUSSELS: Mr Andropov's call is meaningless because the area is within easy reach of Soviet missiles, Nato sources claimed yesterday, according to Reuter.

The Soviets have weapons capable of reaching targets 3,000 miles away, so a nuclear-free zone in the Baltic would be meaningless, the sources said.

● COPENHAGEN: Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister, said yesterday that Mr Andropov's proposal was interesting, but needed further elaboration, AP reports.

US change of tack expected at Geneva

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Straight from last-minute consultations at the White House, General Edward Rowan, United States delegate to the Six (Strategic weapons) negotiations with the Soviet Union, was arriving in Geneva this morning with his delegation. The first meeting in the new round is expected to take place during the afternoon.

The negotiations began in June last year. The Soviet delegation returned to Geneva on Monday without its leader, Mr Victor Karpov. His deputy, Mr Aleksei Obukhov, said only that he was "not well".

In a prepared statement, Mr Obukhov said that the Soviet Union would continue the talks "in an active and constructive spirit". They wanted "deep reductions of strategic arms in their entirety in the interests of lowering the level of military confrontation and diminishing the risk of nuclear war".

In the parallel negotiations on tactical (medium range) missiles in Geneva the going is said to be heavy. There was only one formal meeting last week, instead of the usual two.

● WASHINGTON: President Reagan consulted his senior national security advisers on a proposal for demonstrating more United States flexibility in negotiations, Mohsin Ali writes. The White House spokesman said that the President would soon announce decisions on a

new position based on a recommendation that warheads, not missiles, be counted in proposed cuts in United States and Soviet nuclear arsenals.

The United States position would incorporate some of the recommendations of the President's commission on strategic forces, chaired by General Brent Scowcroft. The commission's recent report called for the deployment in the United States of the MX missile and "vigorous pursuit" of negotiated arms control.

The report argued that emphasis should be placed on verifiable reductions of warheads rather than missiles because this would lead to deeper and more genuine cuts.

At the start of negotiations last July the United States proposed limiting each side to 850 land- and sea-based ballistic missiles, and reducing the number of long-range nuclear warheads by about one-third to 5,000 each.

The Soviet Union has proposed a limit of 1,800 missiles and bombers for each side. The President also has to decide on the controversial question of whether the United States should propose a limitation on the "throw weight" of strategic missiles. American experts estimate that the Soviet missile force has a throw weight of 5.6m kilograms compared to 1.8m kilograms for the United States.

20-year jail terms in Mafia trial

Palermo (Reuter) - An Italian government crackdown against organized crime took a step forward on Monday night when a Palermo court sentenced alleged Mafia leaders to prison terms of up to 20 years on drugs, arms and organized crime charges.

Totomasso Lozerillo, Rosario and Giuseppe Gambino, Emanuele Adamita and Filippo Ragusa were sentenced to 20 years. Rosario Spatola, chief defendant in the trial of 75 alleged members of the Mafia's Spatola, Lozerillo and Gambino "families" was sentenced to 13 years in prison and an 80m lire (just over £33,000) fine.

Altogether 59 defendants were found guilty in the trial, the first under anti-mafia laws passed by Parliament last year after the murders of a prominent Communist politician and of the General Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the Palermo police chief.

The prosecution accused the defendants of belonging to "new Mafia" gangs controlling Sicilian building rackets.

The indictment outlined a web of financial dealings between Palermo's booming construction industry, New York underworld bosses and outwardly respectable Milan businessmen.

Junta eases British assets ban

Buenos Aires (Reuter) - Argentina yesterday lifted a ban on the sale or transfer of British assets in the country, introduced during the Falklands conflict.

A new law allows the commission overseeing British assets to suspend the ban in relation to individuals, companies or entities. It also empowers the Government to lift the ban in generalized terms, "taking into account the general interest and equal treatment given to the Argentine Republic". In both cases, the ban could be reimposed.

The ban applies to all property belonging to the United Kingdom, to British citizens who are not permanent residents in Argentina, and to other nationals residing in Britain.

Publication of the law, came into effect yesterday, coincided with fresh negotiations in New York between Argentine officials and a committee of creditor banks. Sources said the banks wanted the ban lifted before granting Argentina a \$1.5 billion (£1 billion) loan to help service its \$38.7 billion foreign debt.

The leaders of Argentina's main political parties yesterday called for a peace treaty with Chile over the Beagle Channel dispute.

Whitehall denies election delayed Argentine's visa

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The man who wants to take relatives of Argentine war dead to the Falklands, found even the British Isles still barred to him last night.

But a report that Señor Osvaldo Destefanis's application for a visa would not be granted until after tomorrow's election, was being carefully denied by Whitehall officials. "It is still being considered, that's all," he said.

Señor Destefanis's earlier attempt to organize a pilgrimage to the Falklands collapsed when the International Committee of the Red Cross refused to become involved.

In the end, the best he could arrange was a funeral service at sea, his vessel under instructions from Buenos Aires not to confront British warships protecting the 150-miles exclusion zone around the islands.

Now he is in Paris awaiting a visa.

● PARIS: Señor Destefanis arrived to The Times in Paris

yesterday: "The British Government will not give me a visa until after the election," Diana Geddes writes.

When he had first applied for his visa at the British Embassy in Buenos Aires on May 30, he had been told it would take only five days. He said: "I don't see why there is now this delay. I feel really bad. They seem to be afraid of letting me into Britain, but I cannot do any harm to anyone."

"I just feel that it is very important for me to go to England to negotiate this trip personally. I can give the Government proof that our visit is purely humanitarian and not for the purposes of propaganda."

The British Embassy in Paris said that it had told Señor Destefanis that he was unlikely to get his visa next week, though it could not be certain when it would come through. There had been no specific mention of the British election it insisted.

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The directors of Thomas Tilling plc (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

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Air force chiefs suspected each other, Zimbabwe trial told

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A Zimbabwe Air Force board of inquiry comprising some of the men now on trial for allegedly helping to sabotage aircraft asked police to arrest one of the men being tried with them and recommended that another be court-martialled, the High Court was told here yesterday. The man recommended for court-martial, the board he suspected a wing commander, also on trial, might have been involved in the sabotage plot.

Information given to the board, which was set up immediately after the sabotage, was said to have prejudiced in varying degrees three of the officers now on trial.

Details of the inquiry, which the state maintains was part of a plot by the accused to divert attention from their alleged guilt, emerged for the first time during yesterday's proceedings before Mr Justice Dumbutshena. The board was chaired by Air Commodore Philip Pile and included Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, the second and third accused of the six officers charged with aiding the sabotage of 13 ZAF aircraft last July 25.

During Wing Commander Briscoe's evidence yesterday it was disclosed that the board had asked police to arrest Air Lieutenant Neville Weir, the sixth accused and had decided to recommend that Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd, the fifth accused, who had responsibility for security at the Thornhill air base, be court-martialled. No reasons were given during yesterday's proceedings for these decisions.

Anger and grief for ANC three

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The families of the three African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas who are to be hanged tomorrow have reacted with anger as well as grief to the refusal of the South African President to grant a reprieve.

Mr Daniel Mokoale, whose son, Simon, is one of the three, said: "As far as I am concerned my son and the two others did not act like ordinary criminals and it would be unfair to hang them."

Mrs Sarah Mosololi, the mother of Mr Jerry Mosololi, another of the condemned men, declared: "Go well my son, I love you. I am proud of you because you're dying for your people. We'll meet where you're going. You must know the struggle will not end even after your death."

Mrs Mosololi's husband, Isaac, and Mr Frans Motang, father of Mr Marcus Motang, the third of the condemned, have both applied to be allowed to bury their sons. "He will not be buried by prison warders. He loved and died for us. Therefore he deserves a decent burial", Mr Mosololi said.

The attitude of the families undoubtedly reflects the view of many blacks, who see the ANC guerrillas as soldiers and freedom fighters. Outside South Africa there is considerable support for the argument that captured ANC insurgents should be granted prisoner-of-war status.

About a dozen ANC guerrillas have been sentenced to death since the upsurge of guerrilla activity caused by unrest in black townships in 1976-77. So far, however, only one has been executed. He was Mr Solomon Mahlangu, who was hanged in April, 1979, after being convicted of murder during a gun attack on a Johannesburg warehouse.

Hawke in no hurry for an Australian republic

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Australia might opt to become a Commonwealth republic sometime in the future, but not yet, Mr Bob Hawke, the country's new Labour Prime Minister, said yesterday. There were many, many higher priorities on his agenda, he told a press conference in London.

Speaking after tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and just before leaving for lunch with the Queen, he also smartly spiked a newspaper claim that he despised the Royal Family.

"Since I have had the opportunity to get to know Her Majesty, Prince Philip, Prince Charles, I have developed a high personal regard for all of them. They have what must be one of the most difficult jobs in the world and they discharge their duties magnificently", he said.

There is a growing rumour in his own party over reports that he is moving towards de facto recognition of Indonesian rule over East Timor, contrary to Labour policy which calls for self-determination by the local people. But he refused yesterday to

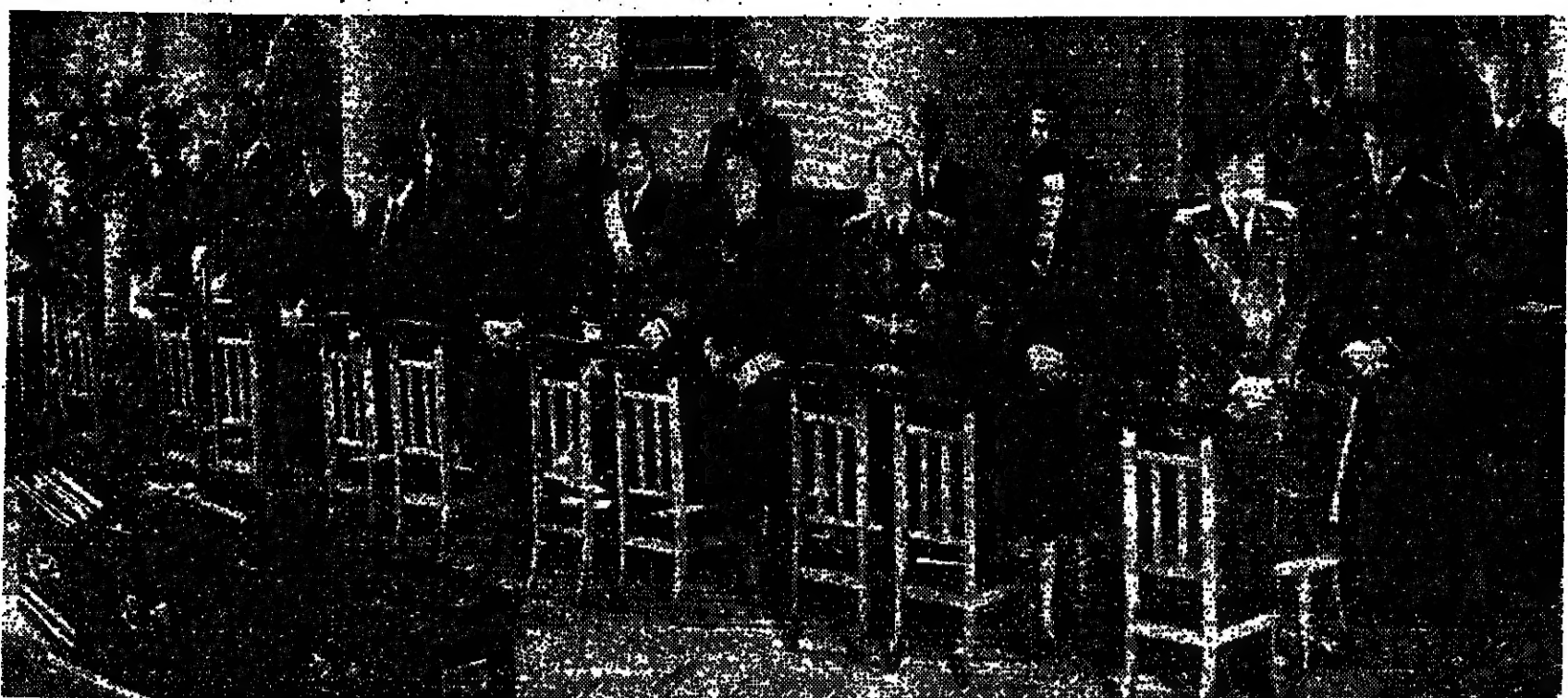
disclose details of his recent conversation with President Suharto in Jakarta, promising only a debate on the issue on his return, both inside and outside the parliamentary party.

The result of that debate would determine which way Australia voted at the United Nations.

He was more forthcoming on other matters, including his doubts over the continuing usefulness of Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Meetings, the next of which is due to be held in Papua New Guinea next year.

He raised this at discussions later yesterday with Mr Shridath Ramphal, Commonwealth Secretary-General.

Mr Hawke later attended the opening by the Queen Mother of London University's new Australian Study Centre and watched some cricket at the Oval, where a taking place contest was taking place between Australia and New Zealand. But official government talks have had to be scrapped in Britain because of tomorrow's election



Royal funeral: Members of Belgian and foreign Royal families attending the funeral of Prince Charles, Count of Flanders and uncle of King Baudouin at the church of Saint Jacob on Goudenberg in Brussels yesterday. Prince Charles died last Wednesday, aged 79.

Malawi gives Chirwas time to appeal for clemency

Harare (Reuters) - Mr Otton Chirwa, the Malawi Opposition leader, and his wife, Vera, condemned to death for treason, are not due to be executed this week and, in fact, face an appeal process that could take considerable time, the Malawi High Commission said here yesterday.

Referring to reports outside Malawi that the Chirwas would be executed tomorrow, a spokesman said: "Their appeal has yet to be heard and even if their appeal in the National Traditional Court fails they can appeal to the President for clemency. No date has yet been set for the first appeal. This whole procedure could take a lot of time."

Mr Chirwa, aged 64, a former Justice Minister, and his wife, aged 50, who is also a lawyer, were sentenced last month. They were accused of plotting to overthrow the Government and to assassinate Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda, the Life President, Ministers and officials. They denied the charges.

The sentence has attracted international attention, with Dr Banda receiving appeals for clemency from various world

figures and organizations. The latest to add a voice to pleas for mercy is President Shagan of Nigeria, who said on Monday that he was acting on humanitarian grounds.

Speculation about Malawi's politics has been rife recently among exiles and sympathizers in neighbouring states, fuelled by an impending general election in Malawi at the end of this month.

One report said Dr Banda, who is at least 77, planned to take a sabbatical leave from the leadership he has occupied since independence in 1964.

igniting an internal power struggle. But the High Commission spokesman here said the President had said nothing about taking a sabbatical.

Although Malawi is a one-party state firmly ruled by Dr Banda's Malawi Congress Party, at past polls ministers and MPs have lost their jobs, making the pre-election weeks a time of great uncertainty.

Political circles were shocked last month when it was announced that four top party members had been killed in a car crash.

● NAIROBI: The African Bar Association has joined the appeal to Dr Banda to pardon the Chirwas. In a letter, the association's Kenyan chairman Mr Lee Muthoga, urged Dr Banda to show mercy towards the Chirwas. AFP reports.

● LUSAKA: The "Save Malawi Committee", an exile opposition movement, complained yesterday to the Organization of African Unity conference in Ethiopia about the "ruthless suppression of human rights in Malawi". AFP reports.

The Lion of Kashmir's son in poll triumph

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The bitterly contested Jammu and Kashmir state election ended in a triumphal victory for Dr Farooq Abdullah, the son of the Lion of Kashmir, he has won his first big victory since he was installed as Chief Minister by his Father, Shaikh Abdullah, last year, and is now assured of retaining power even though the full results will not be known until the end of the week.

The election was not without comfort for Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, whose party did well in Jammu, virtually eliminating the minor groups. But her party, Congress (I), did not do as well as it expected to in the largely Muslim Kashmir valley, gaining only one seat, plus one of two held by Congress-supported independents.

The election has clearly shown that by concentrating on communal issues, both leaders have dangerously polarized opinion in the state. The Muslims have voted for a Muslim party, Dr Abdullah's National Conference, and the Hindus have voted for Congress (I).

Seven people died in the course of the campaign and over 1,000 were hurt. At an election eve meeting alone several hundred people were hurt by stone-throwing political rivals. The meeting was addressed by Mrs Gandhi.

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Nicaragua alleges US diplomat tried to poison minister

Managua (Reuters) - US-Nicaraguan relations have taken a further turn for the worse with the expulsion of three American diplomats accused of anti-state plots, including a scheme to kill the foreign minister with a poisoned bottle of his favourite French wine.

The three were the first US diplomats to be ordered out of Nicaragua since the revolutionaries ousted the US-backed dictator Anastasio Somoza in 1979.

Miss Linda Pfeifel, Political Counsellor, Mr David Greig, First Secretary, and Miss Ermila Loreta Rodriguez, Second Secretary, left Managua on Monday night, some 21 hours after Mr Anthony Quainton, the Ambassador, received a diplomatic note saying the three had been involved in activities against the government.

Earlier, Señor Lenin Cerna, the security chief, told a press conference: "A US Central Intelligence Agency network aiming to assassinate Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto with a bottle of poisoned wine has been smashed."

Holding up a bottle he alleged contained wine laced with the deadly poison thallium, he said Miss Rodriguez had tried to persuade a Foreign Ministry official to pass the brew to Father d'Escoto, who is a

Catholic priest. The wine, produced by Benedictine monks, was his favourite, he added.

Señor Cerna described Greig as the Managua station chief of the CIA and said all three diplomats had acted under orders from CIA headquarters.

Bidding farewell to his colleagues at Cesar Sandino airport, Mr Quainton said their expulsion was a "serious step contributing to a severe degree of tension in bilateral relations".

Asked whether Washington would suspend relations over the incident, he replied: "It would be fairly premature to talk about breaking relations, but obviously the events of the past 24 hours have not contributed to an improvement in relations." He said the charges were preposterous.

Listing details of the diplomats alleged activities, Señor Cerna said Miss Rodriguez had been involved in the poisoned wine plot, Mr Greig had plotted to jam local radio stations with anti-government propaganda, and Miss Pfeifel had had contacts with opposition figures.

Señor Cerna displayed Miss Rodriguez's alleged spy equipment, ranging from codebooks to notepaper, he said, could be instantly turned into chewing gum.



Warrior's rest: A Salvadoran soldier after a clash with guerrillas at Tenancingo.

Change in Salvador strategy promised

San Salvador (AP) - General Carlos Eugenio Casanova, the Defence Minister, announced yesterday that new military action would be taken against left-wing guerrillas. He gave no details about the strategy, but said the plan "will require the maximum sacrifice from our families".

General Vides Casanova said he had visited military posts

around the country reminding troops to "respect human rights and stay away from political matters".

Telecommunications officials were trying yesterday to find parts to repair a key microwave relay antenna that was extensively damaged when guerrillas dynamited it at dawn on Sunday.

The attack at El Pacayal, 80

miles east of San Salvador, sharply reduced telephone, telegraph, and direct-line communications.

WASHINGTON: Mr Thomas Ender, removed recently as Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, was yesterday formally named by President Reagan as US Ambassador to Spain,

Close fight as Canadian Tories pick new leader

From John Best, Ottawa

Canada's Progressive Conservative Party, official opposition in the House of Commons, will finally get a leader next weekend after effectively being without one for four and a half months. The man selected could well be the next Prime Minister.

A seemingly interminable campaign for the leadership will end some time on Saturday afternoon at Ottawa's Civic Centre when 3,000 delegates from across Canada's make their choice from among eight candidates.

Of the contenders, only three, or at the outside four, are strong enough to have a credible chance of winning. They include Mr Joe Clark, a former Prime Minister, who resigned the leadership after failing to obtain what he considered an adequate vote of confidence at a party convention in Winnipeg in late January.

Now Mr Clark, who was 44 on Sunday, is campaigning furiously to get his old job back. He and a close contemporary, Mr Brian Mulroney, a Quebec industrialist who turned 44 in March, are generally considered the front-runners.

But a third candidate, Mr John Crosbie, aged 52, who was Finance Minister in the short-lived Clark government of 1979-80, has been coming on strong in recent weeks and could emerge as a formidable threat.

The other candidate who still has a chance of winning, albeit a slim one, is Mr David Crombie, aged 46, the diminutive former mayor of Toronto.

All the top candidates except Mr Mulroney, who has never run for Parliament although he has been an active Conservative since student days, are MPs. Mr Crosbie represents a Newfoundland riding, Mr Clark an Alberta riding.

The campaign, which has already been under way more than three months - since February 28, when Mr Crombie declared his candidacy, thereby opening the floodgates and squelching Mr Clark's transatlantic hopes of regaining the leadership by default, has generally been a low-key affair.

At one point there were a dozen candidates, but one dropped out and three others failed to meet a deadline for posting \$Can 5,000 (£2,463) deposits.

The overriding issue, although not a particularly well articulated one, is ideological and concerns the focus of the soul of the Conservative Party. There is a strong conservative current running in Canadian politics just now, similar to trends manifested in Britain, the US and other Western countries in recent years.

It could in the end hurt Mr Clark, who is widely regarded as

being middle-of-the-road or slightly left of centre: too moderate, in a word, for the party's vocal right wing.

This would be the case especially if the night-wing elements, who do not have a strong candidate of their own, began coalescing behind Mr Mulroney or Mr Crosbie, both of whom have business backgrounds, after the first ballot.

A large, enigmatic shadow will figuratively loom over the convention polling booths as the delegates cast their ballots.

It will be that of Mr Pierre Trudeau, the veteran Liberal Prime Minister, who is still keeping everybody guessing about his retirement plans. He has promised to step down before the next general election, expected next year.



Mr John Crosbie: strong challenger

ILO delay on pipeline questioned

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Russia has accused the International Labour Organization of shilly-shallying on sending officials to investigate labour conditions on the 4,451km trans-Siberian pipeline for supplying natural gas to Western Europe. Western reports have alleged that workers from forced-labour camps and Vietnam were being employed.

Mr Vassili Prokhorov, vice-chairman of the Soviet Central Trade Union Council, told a press conference in Geneva yesterday that the allegations had been "a deliberate attempt to get the ILO involved in just another anti-Soviet campaign".

He said that the council, had invited the ILO last October to send representatives but its insistence on "inventing various preconditions" had led to interminable delay.

Mr Francis Blanchard, the ILO director-general, said a few days ago that the ILO had been able to obtain Soviet guarantees that its projected three-man mission would have unimpeded access to anything they wanted to see at pipeline sites.

Mr Prokhorov urged the ILO to "hurry up with their visit as the construction was rapidly coming to its completion - now, there is practically nothing to see because the project is almost finished". Only 150km of pipe remained to be insulated and laid in the trenches.

Neither forced labour nor Vietnamese had been in the work force, 40,000 strong at one time and mostly skilled, he added. All Vietnamese workers in the Soviet Union were at various enterprises acquiring skills for use in similar enterprises set up in their own country with Soviet aid.

MOSCOW - A Siberian woodworker who circulated a petition calling on America and the Soviet Union to scrap their nuclear weapons has been sentenced to three years in prison, his wife said yesterday.

Mr Alexander Shadravka, was arrested last July as he collected signatures on the petition.

MEPs back lead-free campaign

Strasbourg - The campaign for lead-free petrol in the EEC has won full backing of the European Parliament. On Monday, it approved a report calling for a significant reduction in the amount of the metal added to fuel by 1985 and for the phasing in of lead-free petrol "as soon as possible", Ian Murray writes.

The report had called for lead-free petrol by 1985, but the Parliament accepted that this was not possible before 1988.

However, it was agreed that member states should reduce the permitted level of lead from the present maximum of 0.4 grammes per litre to 0.15 grammes per litre by 1985.

'Exodus over'

Moscow (NYT) - Leaders of the Soviet anti-Zionist committee set up six weeks ago said they were satisfied that Jewish emigration had effectively stopped because most Soviet Jews who wanted to leave had gone.

Bus casualties

Bonn - Six British tourists were still in hospital in Aisfeld, West Germany, yesterday after a bus taking a tour group from Austria to Ostend ran off the road on Monday evening, injuring 40 of the 41 passengers.

Visa refused

Washington (NYT) - The State Department has refused Mrs Bernadette Devlin McAliskey a visa, because of reports that she intended to raise money in the US for a convicted member of the political wing of the Irish Nationalist Liberation Army.

Czech mate

Waldhaus, West Germany (AP) - A young Bavarian man, apparently in love with Czechoslovak woman, crashed his car through border barriers before coming to a halt 20 yards inside Communist-ruled territory. He was returned by Czech border guards 24 hours later.

China cuts investment in heavy industry

From David Bonavia, Peking

China is putting the brakes on industrial investment this year - especially in heavy industry - and seeking a much lower growth rate than the prevailing 7 or 8 per cent.

Mr Yao Yilin, a deputy Prime Minister in charge of planning, told the Sixth National People's Congress here yesterday that investment by the state in fixed assets would be nearly £3 billion less than in 1982.

However, he did not explain how China could meet its goal of quadrupling national output by the year 2000 if growth rates were cut.

Addressing the nearly 3,000 delegates from all parts of China on the second day of the Congress, Mr Yao said that efforts would be made to increase industrial production by 5 per cent this year. As it had already increased by 7.6 per cent in the first four months over the corresponding period of 1982, a substantial slowdown must be expected between now and December.

According to Mr Xue Mujiao, leading Chinese economist, over-lavish investment in industry has led to bottlenecks and waste. Nonetheless, observers are surprised at the sudden slow-down both



Mr Zhao Ziyang: Plea to use intellectual resources.

in planned growth and in actual performance.

Another problem is that, contrary to the plan, heavy industry is still growing faster than light industry. For this year as a whole, the planned growth rates are 3.9 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively. Agricultural production is expected to grow by 4 per cent this year.

The Congress has set up new national committees to handle problems of minority nationalities, law, finance and economy, foreign affairs, overseas Chinese, and a committee on education, science, culture and public health.

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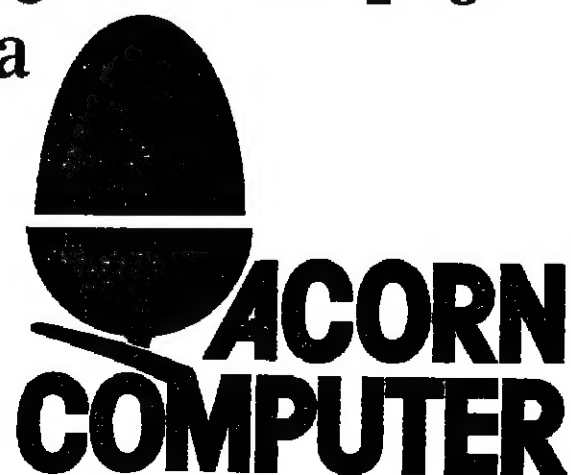
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*Personal Computer News, June 3rd., 1983.

THE ARTS

Julie Kavanagh, in Shanghai, experiences the two-way success of the Royal Ballet's visit to China

Dancing towards a new freedom

Our arrival in Shanghai boded well: it was cold and raining - sweet relief after the dusty oven of Peking. The day we tolled up the Great Wall it was 97 degrees Fahrenheit, and Peking was recorded as the hottest city in the world. Even so the 10 performances there were a great success. Coaches waiting on the train whisked us in minutes to a new hotel in large lush grounds. The staff had lined the entrance to applaud the Royal Ballet's arrival, and their enthusiasm was soon reciprocated by the dancers. "There's a bar, a bar!" Everything's so normal! People affectionately fingered the bottles of Pimm's in the hotel shop, and at lunch, when plates of chips arrived, there were hyperbolic swoons of delight.

Food had been the main talking-point even before we arrived in China. There were some stories of what to expect at banquets: Norman Morris, director of the Royal Ballet, had sampled honeyed embryo mice when he came to China with Ballet Rambert; someone else knew someone who had been offered bear's paws, and shaved cat in aspic sliced like a terrine. Dancers from the Festival Ballet (who were here in 1979) told people to prepare themselves "for a constant feeling of hunger": meals would either be inedible or insufficient. In fact, though the food is monotonous - duck appears hot and cold twice a day - and not up to Gerard Street standards, there is more than enough of it. In Shanghai, where things are more westernized, dancers who before were living off emergency rations of tuck, which they had packed in their shoe-bags like schoolboys before leaving home, are seen eating in the dining room.

The effect of the home-from-home comforts of the Cypress Hotel on the company's morale is dramatic: apart from the singing cicadas and exotic animal calls from the nearby zoo, we could be at a Holiday Inn in Sussex. Leslie Edwards came across a mock-Tudor house in the grounds - "Very Godfrey Winn, my dear". Our hotel in Peking, the Yanjing, was much more redolent of China: every room had two familiar filled armchairs decked with embroidered white cotton squares; and a tray with painted tin flasks of water, blue and white china cups with lids and a wooden box of jasmine tea. Also in every room was an unhoovered

carpet, a cockroach and a grimy plastic comb. Foreign visitors to China cannot choose their hotels; the Chinese decide for you according to who you are and how full the hotels are. Our interpreter told us we were staying in the Cypress because we were "very important group".

VIC treatment continued when we went to the Shanghai Ballet School for a demonstration by members of their company and ours. A fireworks display - ear-splitting despite the rain - greeted our arrival; there was a large banner welcoming the Royal Ballet and an ovation by the Chinese dancers. About a dozen of them - evidently the cream of the company and aged between 18 and 20 - were chosen to perform extracts from Russian classics as well as a couple of items by contemporary Chinese choreographers. What struck one immediately was the freedom of content in the newer works, which were love stories - one quite risqué about the tortured affair between a mother and her stepson.

Several of the girls had long Balanchine-style bodies, while the boys exhibited their Russian schoolboy carriage and virtuoso technique. Also impressive was the way the company has imposed a national flavour on the inherited works: in *The Dying Swan*, for example, the soloist incorporated the oddly stilted arm movement (as if seen in strobe light) that is a feature of the Peacock Dance, native to the Thai border. Deliberately saved until the end was the pas de deux from *Don Quixote*, danced by a boy with striking Mongolian features and a child-faced girl who was to enchant and invigorate the Royal Ballet so much, that days later they were still discussing her.

We all watched agape as the 20-year-old Huang Chi Feng held second balances in an attitude after another, finally evincing unsurpassed into arabesque. In the fourth sequence she started with 16 perfect doubles. Coupled with this phenomenal technique was a lively presence and charm. The Royal Ballet roared their admiration for her at the end and she was visibly thrilled to have her brilliance confirmed. A little chastened by the standard of what they had seen, the British dancers gave a morris dancing demonstration that much amused the Chinese, and



Absorbing all the influences: Wayne Eagling, in army cap, at the Forbidden City in Peking.

pas de deux from *La Fille mal gardée* and *Manon*. Merle Park decided to perform an impromptu, more virtuosic duet from the climax of MacMillan's ballet.

The Shanghai Ballet demonstration and the accuracy of training that has been seen in schools both here and in Peking have caused considerable excitement all round: one dancer has been day-dreaming about coming back to China to acquire some virtuosic tricks; others hope to persuade the Royal Ballet to invite greater Chinese teachers to London, which may well come about. Sir Claus Moser, Chairman of Covent Garden, stressing the importance of maintaining cultural relations with China, "which is so much at stake off point economically and artistically", said that he would love to find ways of attaching the more promising Chinese dancers to the Royal Ballet for a few years and encouraging their best teachers to spend time in England. "First of all, we must come back," Sir Claus also went to a demonstration by students from Peking's Conservatoire of Music, which he said was the most exciting and enjoyable experience he has had in years.

One reason behind China's new artistic strength is her eager assimilation of influences from outside: time and again the Chinese have remarked that the Royal Ballet's visit is valued

as a source of instruction as much as entertainment. Much of their repertoire has already been seen - and presumably studied - on video. If China now has outstanding dancers and teachers (several are former dancers who, because of the Cultural Revolution, missed out on their own careers but are passing on their knowledge) what they still lack, and what the Royal Ballet's season will exhibit, is choreographic strength and attention to stylistic detail, like balletism.

By way of return, the more enterprising Royal Ballet members have been absorbing all they can from the Chinese. Inspired by an acrobat we saw in the Peking Opera, whose landings were as soft as a cat's, Stephen Sheriff, making his debut as the Blue Boy in *Pastorale*, had lessons in Peking to improve his "butterflies". Ashley Page and Jonathan Burrows were taught Tai-j every morning between 5.30 and 7, and we may well see the large movements distilled into their choreography. Several dancers have had acupuncture and the steel-fingered, pressure-point massage the Chinese specialize in. About a dozen of the company hired bicycles in Peking, one cycling to the Great Wall and back in a day. "Hoh! Great, great!" said our interpreter when he heard. "Not even the Chinese would do that." The ramshackle department

store near the Peking theatre, which the dancers resented Debenhams, was equipped of army caps, Mao jackets and black canvas shoes that cost all of 3 yuan - 90p.

It is apparently even harder for the public to buy tickets here than it was in Peking. Like anywhere in the world things depend largely on who you know. An English teacher and ardent ballet fan I spoke to said she devotes considerable time to dining theatrical contacts and sending them gifts. Outside the theatre on the first night a crowd of over a hundred students clamoured in vain for tickets when the dancers arrived. Perhaps because of the ticket shortage, the audience in Shanghai seemed harder to please. But they reacted enthusiastically to technical displays (Philip Broomhead's hyper-extended grand jets and Stephen Beagley's neat triad voltes).

Awareness of a discriminating audience out front has given the dancers a competitive, "let's show them" attitude. They are beginning to look tired for the first time on the tour, but the fact there are only four more *Ballets* to go (there will have been 17 performances in three weeks) and they are less than a fortnight from home keeps their spirits impressively buoyant.

● Julie Kavanagh is Arts Editor of *Harper's and Queen*.

Concerts

Sonorous daring

Schola Cantorum/
Leonhardt
Spitalfields

This season has produced some fascinating combinations of directors from abroad with the best English performers of eighteenth-century music. First Sigiswald Kuijken came to lead the London Baroque Players, then Arnold Östman arrived to conduct *Camacho* at Sadler's Wells, and on Monday night Gustav Leonhardt directed the Schola Cantorum of Spitalfields Baroque Orchestra in a programme of Bach.

Many of the players in these events have been the same but the results have been radically different; it was Leonhardt who risked most and gained most from an approach that is quite unfamiliar in this country. There was no easy reliance on the changing rhythms and melodic lines of the Baroque, but a much more period-instrument playing here: every musical gesture was boldly, at times awkwardly, swept into place, and often the forward pulse of the playing was sacrificed to an extraordinarily tense insistence on a "tiny melodic shape or breathing space".

The technique paid its price in the choral writing: this is the only time I have heard an English

group even approach the swift, quickly-fading attack and gentle chording of such continental choirs as the Ghent Collegium Vocale, and in the intimate serenity of the *Canons* of Zelenka the result was lost in the least affected even though the singers were clearly only beginning to come to terms with the sound. Really superb, also heard to beautiful effect in *Canons* 1983 and *Canons* 1984, and *Canons* 1985, and *Canons* 1986, and *Canons* 1987, and *Canons* 1988, and *Canons* 1989, and *Canons* 1990, and *Canons* 1991, and *Canons* 1992, and *Canons* 1993, and *Canons* 1994, and *Canons* 1995, and *Canons* 1996, and *Canons* 1997, and *Canons* 1998, and *Canons* 1999, and *Canons* 2000, and *Canons* 2001, and *Canons* 2002, and *Canons* 2003, and *Canons* 2004, and *Canons* 2005, and *Canons* 2006, and *Canons* 2007, and *Canons* 2008, and *Canons* 2009, and *Canons* 2010, and *Canons* 2011, and *Canons* 2012, and *Canons* 2013, and *Canons* 2014, and *Canons* 2015, and *Canons* 2016, and *Canons* 2017, and *Canons* 2018, and *Canons* 2019, and *Canons* 2020, and *Canons* 2021, and *Canons* 2022, and *Canons* 2023, and *Canons* 2024, and *Canons* 2025, and *Canons* 2026, and *Canons* 2027, and *Canons* 2028, and *Canons* 2029, and *Canons* 2030, and *Canons* 2031, and *Canons* 2032, and 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BMW HAVE JUST RE-WITTEN THEM ALL.

Above, the conventional wisdom of the car industry. A set of rules that can be summed up in one word: compromise.

Below, a car that owes little to convention and nothing to compromise: the revolutionary BMW 525e.

The 525e is a paradox on wheels. An automatic, executive saloon that gives you, on the one hand, exhilarating BMW acceleration, and on the other, fuel consumption figures that read like misprints.

(47.9mpg at a constant 56mph for example; a figure even diesels would be jealous of.)

This gain in both performance and efficiency has been achieved with the help of a BMW innovation called the eta engine.

The eta runs much more slowly than normal engines, which is how it stretches fuel.

But it produces its maximum power much earlier, at engine speeds where most driving is done.

Which is why it responds so eagerly.

In the 525e the eta engine is teamed up with another BMW innovation — a four speed automatic gearbox that actually uses less fuel than a five speed manual.

It's a combination that finally lays to rest those time-honoured motoring "rules."

For example, it's no longer true that in order to shrink fuel consumption you have to shrink the engine.

The eta is a smooth running, 2.7 litre, six cylinder engine. Yet it uses less fuel than some engines of just 1.6 litres and four cylinders.

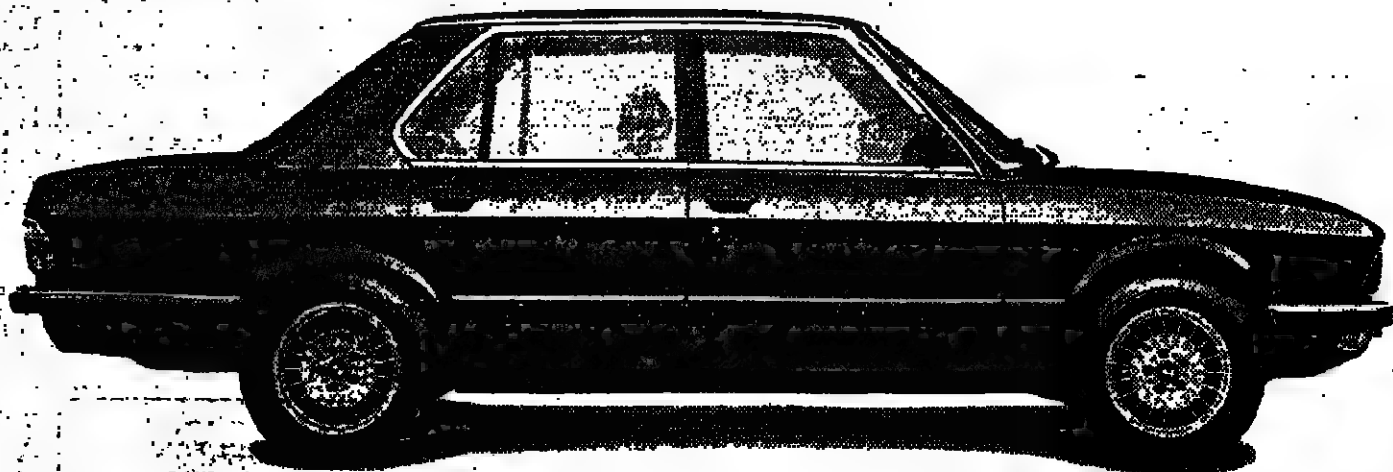
It's no longer true that an economic, low-revving engine leaves you short on power. At just 4,250rpm the eta generates a full-blooded 125bhp.

And it's certainly not true that aerodynamics is the biggest factor in saving fuel. In fact, wind resistance accounts for only 12% of a car's energy loss.

What does count is the engine. Which is why the 525e uses less fuel than the 2.2 litre automatic billed as the most aerodynamic production car in the world.

The 525e is also faster from 0-60 mph. Which demonstrates the most important breakthrough of all: that fuel economy and driving pleasure need not be mutually exclusive.

That a BMW designed for ultimate efficiency can still be the ultimate driving machine.



THE REVOLUTIONARY BMW 525e

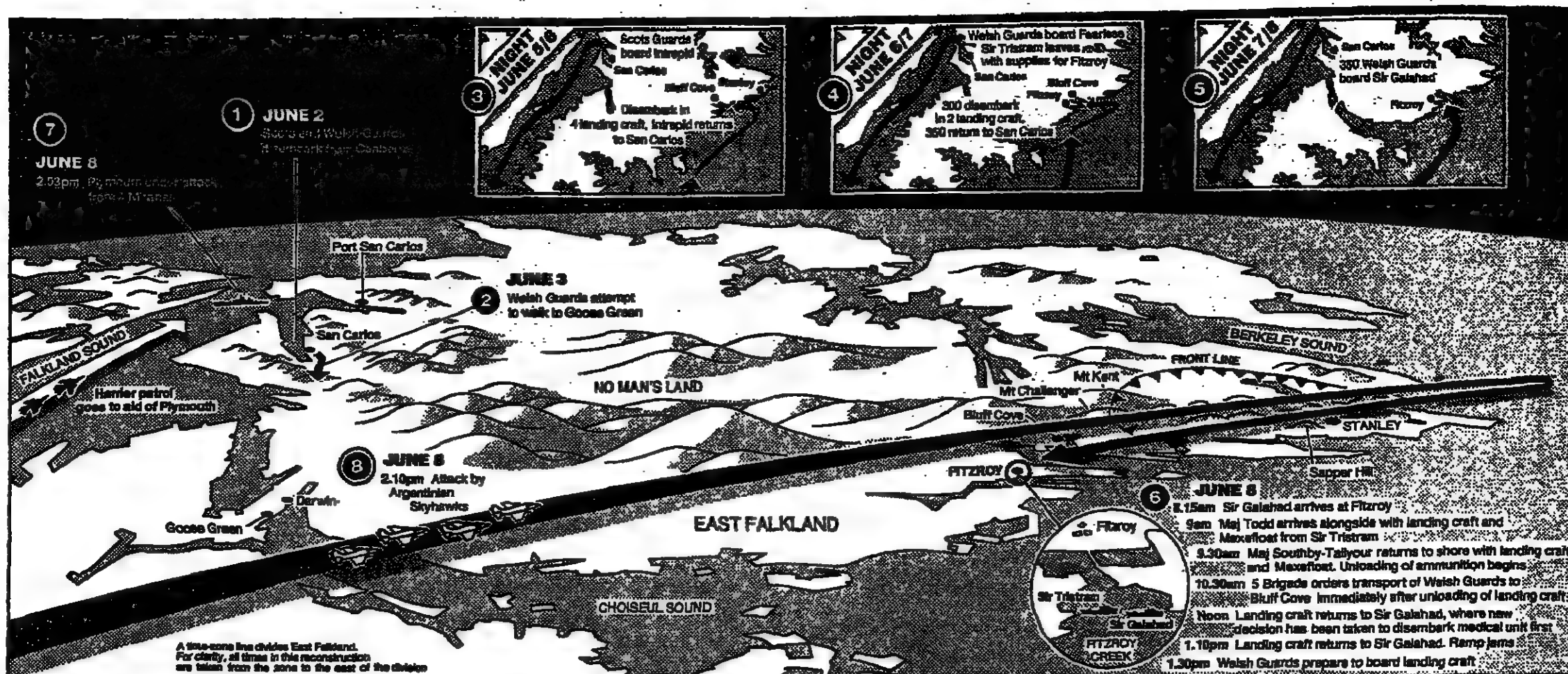
THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

THE NEW SPEED AUTOMATIC BMW 525e COSTS £11,495. DOE FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES: URBAN 24.5MPG, 56MPH, 47.9MPG, 75MPH, 37.7MPG. THE 525e ABOVE SHOWN WITH OPTIONAL ALLOY WHEELS. *MSRP. EXCLUDES TAX, LICENSE, TITLE, AND DELIVERY CHARGE. INCLUSIVE DELIVERY CHARGE INCORPORATING BMW EMERGENCY SERVICE AND INITIAL SERVICE. £185 + VAT. FOR A BMW DEALER NEAREST YOU, PLEASE WRITE TO: BMW INFORMATION SERVICE, PO BOX 46, HOUNSLOW, MIDDLESEX, OR TELEPHONE 01-897 6665 (LITERATURE REQUESTS ONLY). FOR UK FREE SALES, 56 PARK LANE, LONDON W1, TELEPHONE: 01-629 9277.

SPECTRUM

A clear day and a sitting target

The Welsh Guards' tragedy at Fitzroy, one of the most shocking episodes of the Falklands war, was the subject of a naval board of inquiry whose findings were never made public. Jenny Rathbone reconstructs the tangle of conflicting priorities which fatally exposed them a year ago today



In the waters off the small settlement of Fitzroy, during the afternoon of Tuesday, June 8, 1982, British forces sustained their worst casualties of the Falklands war. On a single ship, the Sir Galahad, 48 men were killed. Three times that number were wounded, many of them horribly burnt. It was the last day on which Argentina launched serious air attacks against British forces, and less than a week before the final surrender at Port Stanley.

Sir Galahad had arrived at Fitzroy bay that morning, laden with 350 Welsh Guards and their equipment. She had sat for six hours in broad daylight, in full view of the Argentines occupying the hills between Fitzroy and Port Stanley. Her sister ship Sir Tristram had been anchored 200 yards away since before dawn the previous day, unloading her cargo of ammunition.

The men and machinery on these two logistical landing ships (LSLs) were urgently required to enable the long-awaited, two-brigade advance on Port Stanley to begin. Sending them by sea was the quickest way of getting them to the front line.

The risks involved had been the subject of continuous debate between London and the command off the Falkland Islands over the previous five days. In particular, it had been decided that it was too dangerous to risk a capital assault ship (Intrepid or Fearless) in taking troops to the front. The more expendable LSLs, however, could be used - even though they had no significant defences.

But, unforeseen by the planners, the dangers to Sir Galahad and the Welsh Guards were to multiply in the hours before the ship sailed into Fitzroy bay. The previous day, Monday, June 7 - as was later revealed by signals intelligence - the Argentines manning observation posts overlooking Fitzroy bay, noting the arrival of Sir Tristram and anticipating a troop landing, had sent a message to the mainland requesting an air strike. The Argentine air force was given more than 24 hours to plan and carry out the attack. It was to do so with devastating effect.

The origin of the tragedy goes back to May 25, when the container ship Atlantic Conveyor was hit by an Exocet missile. Three giant Chinook helicopters were lost with the ship, virtually eliminating the airborne troop-carrying capacity of the British task force. Commodore Michael Clapp, the naval officer in charge of the amphibious landing which began on May 21, wanted to postpone any advance out of the San Carlos bridgehead until the losses of the Atlantic Conveyor could be replaced. He was overruled by his superiors in London: the political and military imperatives were to get on with the war.

The author is a researcher for Granada Television's World in Action programme

When the Welsh and Scots Guards disembarked from the Canberra at San Carlos on Wednesday, June 2, Major General Jeremy Moore, the land forces commander, decided that no helicopters could be made available to bring them forward to the front line; they were stretched supplying the troops already situated on the high ground.

The Guards were stuck at San Carlos, but their arrival gave their brigade commander, Brigadier Tony Wilson, the back-up to accelerate movement on the southern route. Having ascertained that no Argentines were occupying the settlements of Fitzroy and Bluff Cove, Wilson commanded the sole surviving Chinook helicopter on the island to airlift 154 men of 2 Para from Goose Green to within 15 miles of Port Stanley.

Moore's staff were forced to reorganize the movement of helicopters to ensure that 2 Para were reinforced with enough firepower to resist an enemy counter-attack. But as soon as an adequate defensive position had been established, the helicopters reverted to their previous tasks. This left 5 Brigade's command structure and communications vehicles scattered between San Carlos, Darwin, Fitzroy, and the two Guards battalions - 5 Brigade's essential infantry component - still stuck at San Carlos.

On June 3, the Welsh Guards tried to walk to Darwin. But when the light tractor and Sno-cat vehicles carrying their heavy equipment broke down after three miles, the plan was abandoned.

An initial plan for both Guards battalions to sail round to Bluff Cove under cover of darkness on the assault ship Intrepid and two LSLs and unload throughout the following day, protected by the Navy's guns, was vetoed by a signal from Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Commander in Chief in London. Mrs Thatcher was under pressure to move to the negotiating table and the loss of another major warship could seriously undermine her resolution to push on for a military victory. Intrepid was not to be exposed to a daylight air attack.

The Welsh Guards were sent back to their original camp at San Carlos to await fresh instructions. Under a revised plan, the Scots Guards were taken half-way to Bluff Cove on Intrepid and completed the journey in the ship's four large landing craft. They were guided there by Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, a landing craft and Falklands expert.

On the evening of June 6, the Welsh Guards were loaded on to Fearless, Moore's command ship. Fearless's captain, Jeremy Larkin, argued that with his ship's superior engine speed, and by leaving San Carlos before nightfall, he could halve the distance the Welsh Guards would have to travel by landing craft to complete their journey. But two of Fearless's four landing craft had to be left behind at

San Carlos to continue loading supplies on to Sir Tristram, sailing south with supplies later that night; and a rendezvous with Southby-Tailyour and the Intrepid landing craft never materialized. A force nine gale forced the Intrepid boats to remain in Fitzroy bay.

Major Tony Todd, a Royal Corps of Transport officer on the Commodore's staff, was roused from his bed and told he was to guide half the embarked Welsh Guards to Bluff Cove on the two landing craft Fearless had with her.

Unhappy about having to leave half his men on board Fearless, the Welsh Guards' commanding officer, Lt. Col. John Rickett, left the ship with the understanding that they would join him as soon as possible. Major Guy Sayle, commanding officer of the Prince of Wales company, remained in charge of the 350 Welsh Guards who returned to San Carlos. Discussion about what to do with them went on for nearly 24 hours.

During the deliberations, Fearless was caught in the Falkland Sound in daylight and attacked by Argentine planes. The ship escaped unscathed, but any residual thoughts about using either of the assault ships in a repeat operation were resolved by a further message from Fieldhouse in London. He vetoed any further use of either Fearless or Intrepid; troop movements by sea in future would have to be conducted by LSL.

The LSL in question was Sir Galahad, which had returned empty to San Carlos on the morning of June 7 and was already earmarked to take Rapiers surface-to-air missiles and an army medical team to Fitzroy. It was decided that the ship would sail south of the island that night, taking the Welsh Guards with her.

Once the decision had been made, however, it was clear that the supplies

rather than the troops had become the priority. On board Fearless that day, Brigadier Wilson's priority was to establish an advance dressing station at Fitzroy, and to build up his brigade headquarters and maintenance area there.

Moore's staff, for their part, wanted to make Fitzroy the main maintenance and supply area for both 3 Brigade and 5 Brigade in the forthcoming push on Stanley. With this purpose in view, the Rapiers were uppermost in their minds. Much less attention seems to have been paid by the planners to the Welsh Guards and the field ambulance unit. Contradictory orders were given to the Master of Sir Galahad and to the senior officer commanding the troops.

The Master, Captain Phil Roberts, was told by Major Guy Yeoman of Clapp's staff to go initially to Bluff Cove and to offload the Welsh Guards. He was then to sail the rest of his cargo back round to Fitzroy, all under cover of darkness. Maj Sayle was told by Col Baxter of General Moore's staff to transfer his Welsh Guards from Fearless to Sir Galahad, which would be sailing to Fitzroy. Sayle was given no new orders, either on board Fearless or subsequently on Sir Galahad, that would have altered those given to him by his commanding officer the previous night before they were separated: Lt Col Rickett had told him to bring the men and their equipment to Bluff Cove by sea as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the medical unit due to sail on Sir Galahad had not been told the ship's schedule. Lieutenant Colonel John Roberts, commanding officer of the 16th Field Ambulance, had been given his orders over an insecure beach net, capable of being listened to by the enemy. It took the field ambulance seven hours after receiving their orders to start coming on board - long after the Welsh Guards had been embarked

and were ready to sail. So Sir Galahad set off for Fitzroy, with less than nine hours of darkness ahead of her.

At Fitzroy, 5 Brigade's staff had received no information about Sir Galahad's movements. Sir Tristram had arrived unannounced before dawn on June 7 and Major Todd, having deposited his 300 Welsh Guards at Bluff Cove, had crossed to Fitzroy with his two landing craft to supervise her unloading. He had six landing craft at his disposal, plus a Mexefloat pontoon.

Whatever message was sent from Fearless at San Carlos on June 7 concerning the rest of the Welsh Guards being sent south on Sir Galahad, there is no evidence that it arrived either at the brigade headquarters at Darwin or forward at Fitzroy. In ignorance, 5 Brigade at Fitzroy relinquished five of the six landing craft overnight: four sailed to rejoin their mother-ship, Intrepid; the fifth was despatched to Goose Green.

Only one person at Fitzroy was expecting Sir Galahad when she arrived there at 8.15 on the morning of June 8. Just before she arrived, Maj. Todd, on board Sir Tristram, had read a signal that had come in overnight on the ship's teleprinter. It gave Sir Galahad's revised departure and arrival time. At that stage, a single landing craft and a Mexefloat pontoon were moored alongside Sir Tristram, waiting for the tide to change.

Todd gathered them together and crossed over to Sir Galahad, now anchored 200 yards away, to start grappling with the new and difficult situation. It was a beautiful clear day; they could see, and be seen, for miles.

Boarding Sir Galahad through the stern gate, Todd invited the commanding officers of the two Welsh Guards rifle companies on board, Sayle and Major Charles Bremner, to take their men ashore immediately at Fitzroy. This, of course, contradicted their expectation, which was to be taken directly to Bluff Cove by sea without separating their men from their equipment. They requested to be taken there without delay.

Maj Southby-Tailyour, who had also crossed to Sir Galahad from Sir Tristram, joined the discussion on the tank deck. He indicated that it was too dangerous to send the landing craft or the LSL itself to Bluff Cove in daylight, and advised the officers to take their men ashore at Fitzroy. But the frustrated Welsh Guards officers were determined not to allow their men to become a low priority once again.

There were no direct communications between the LSL and 5 Brigade headquarters at Fitzroy settlement, a 20-minute walk from the beach. So Southby-Tailyour was despatched there to seek new orders, leaving the landing craft and the Mexefloat at the beach to begin offloading their pallets of ammunition, more than an hour after the ship had anchored.

The senior staff officer at Fitzroy was Major Barney Rolfe-Smith. His

superiors were all assembled on board Fearless (again anchored in the relative safety of San Carlos Water), for Moore's all-day council of war. Sir Galahad was not uppermost in their minds.

Rolfe-Smith initially greeted Southby-Tailyour's message with disbelief: he thought that most of the Welsh Guards had already landed at Bluff Cove that night before. After an hour's deliberation, he decided that they should disembark first. As soon as the landing craft had unloaded its ammunition, it was to take the Welsh Guards to Bluff Cove - in daylight.

After midday, nearly four hours after Sir Galahad's arrival, the landing craft finished unloading and went back empty to the ship. In the meantime, however, Lt Col Roberts had succeeded in getting 5 Brigade's fresh decision altered. It was now agreed that his advance medical unit of 12 men and nine vehicles should get off first - before the Guards.

After depositing the medics on Fitzroy beach, there was a further delay: the landing craft was sent round to the jetty at Fitzroy settlement to take on rations and fuel destined for Bluff Cove. Finally, five hours after Sir Galahad's arrival, it returned to the ship to take off the first load of Welsh Guards - but as the landing craft approached the stern gate of Sir Galahad, its ramp jammed.

Forty miles away at San Carlos, a first wave of Argentine aircraft swooped down to attack HMS Plymouth. The single pair of Harriers patrolling the islands south of Falkland Sound were summoned in response to Plymouth's call for help.

No such defences were available to Sir Galahad: no frigates in the area, no Harriers airborne, no Rapiers operational, no Blowpipe troops deployed: poor communications delayed receipt of the original air raid warning at Fitzroy by 12 minutes, and there was no direct link to pass the message on to the ships anchored in the bay. At 2.10pm, four Argentine Skyhawks attacked Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram.

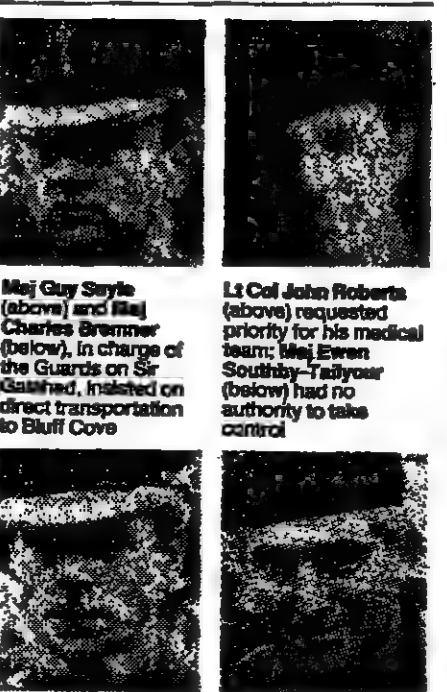
Sir Galahad was hit four times. One unexploded bomb passed clean through the ship's hull. Another exploded in the midst of the Welsh Guards' mortar platoon, assembled in a confined space on the tank deck. Most of them were killed. After the initial shock, the survivors groped around in the darkness and smoke to find escape hatches, with ammunition exploding all around them.

Forty-eight men died on board Sir Galahad, 38 of them Welsh Guards. Two more died on board Sir Tristram. More than 150 were wounded.

Only the heroism of the helicopter crews who flew into the black smoke to rescue the wounded, of the doctors who saved lives and of the soldiers, medics and crew who did what they could to rescue comrades trapped in the wreckage, smoke and flames, did something to save the day.



Using the arrival of his infantry as a springboard for 2 Para's advance, Brigadier Tony Wilson (above) left the Guards' later movements to others as he joined the council of war on board Fearless



Maj Gen Jeremy Moore (above) and Commodore Michael Clapp (below) were, like Wilson, oblivious to the problem being created at Fitzroy by poor liaison

The most beautiful authors in the world



People who do very unusual jobs indeed

No 9: The man who poses for photographs on the back of shy authors' books

"My face has appeared on 20 or 30 books, and always as the author. I've been a famous thriller writer, a self-sufficiency expert, a professor of semantics, part of *The Sunday Times* insight team - you name it, I've been it. With a blonde wig, I've been the occasional Mills and Boon-type author."

"Why? It depends, really. Sometimes it's because the author is genuinely shy and retiring, and hates to have his picture taken. Of course, shyness is an inverted form of vanity. Have you ever noticed that the one person in a group

who runs from the camera is the one most obsessed with their appearance? Funny, that. Anyway, the publisher always likes to have a photo on the back, so they get me in.

"Then there's the best-selling author who doesn't like to be recognized in public. So he doesn't want his mug staring out of a million paperbacks, does he? People coming up to him and saying, 'Your characterization was really rosy in chapter eight, you old fraud.' They write a little clause in their contract saying they must not be pictured on the cover, so again they get someone like me in.

"But quite honestly, the main reason is that so many authors look so naff. They simply don't look the part. You buy a heart-stopping, sexy, thrill-a-minute book, and you don't want a bloke staring at you who looks as if he couldn't defend himself

MOREOVER... Myles Kingston

against a poodle, do you? Or, if he had to kiss a girl, always find himself kissing her nose? So, rather than put a picture of a wet civil servant on the back, the publisher sends for me. No boasting, but I'm semi-rugged, semi-sensitive and that's good for trade.

"Authors are lucky in that they generally don't have to appear in public and even when they do, people don't twig that the bloke on *Russell Harry* looks nothing like the bloke on the book. It's different if you're a performer. Like, if you're a singer, you can't sing behind a screen. Well, Elton John can sing behind a toupee, huge specs and a grand piano, but even so you can see bits of him.

"That's why I admire Barry

Manilow so much. To have gone so far with a face like that. And songs like that. And, let's be honest, a voice like that. If he'd been an author, no publisher alive would have dared to put his face on a book.

"I think if the public found out how many of their favourite authors were really publishers' models, they'd feel cheated. But I don't see it as cheating. To my way of thinking, I look more like many of my authors than they do. To put it another way, people often don't look like themselves. Have you seen the faces on the election leaflets?

Hello, I'm your friendly Labour candidate and all that? Terrible, terrible. They usually look more like Jack the Ripper or Yuri Andropov.

"There's a new trend among publishers to choose authors for their looks. Let's get someone who's going to look smashing on the back of the book, they say. No names, no pack drill, but they sign up Jackie that and Jilly that and Pat the other, just for the glamour. Well, what I want to know is this: can they write as well? I'm only asking.

"Incidentally, Mr Kingston, I hope you don't mind my asking, but who've you got for that picture at the top of your column? Because - and no offence meant - he doesn't do a great deal for it. Either a manic frown. What you need is someone semi-rugged, semi-sensitive. Yes, like me.

"On second thoughts, you ought to do a Richard Boston. Remember that? When he was writing a regular piece for *The Guardian* he used to complain about his mug-shot, so one day the subs stuck in a picture of

Telly Savalas. The readers loved it. Next week they used a picture of Elvis, after that one of Brigitte Bardot, but then the editor stepped in and said it would have to stop. Great pity, I always thought.

"Know who I think would look good at the top of your column? Brahms. Brahms as a young man. Great face. Better than yours. Why not try it just once? See what people think. See if they even notice. Believe me, I think it would work and I should know. I'm doing myself out of a job, after all."

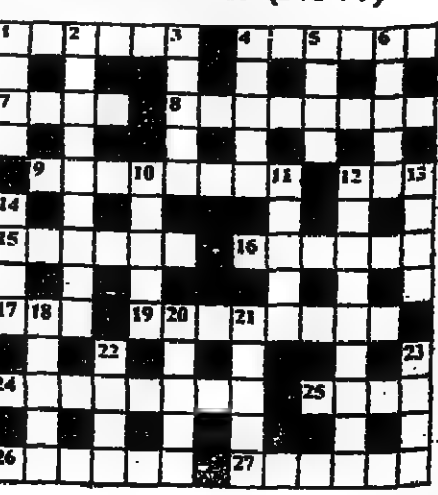
Tomorrow

The Moreover guide to television coverage of the election

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 77)

ACROSS
1 Lump (6)
4 Respect (6)
7 Debt security (4)
8 Control (8)
9 Wicked action (8)
12 Farewell (3)
15 Handsome youth (6)
16 Curve (6)
17 Give weapons (3)
19 Direction (5)
24 Enquiry (8)
25 Fence opening (4)
26 Loveliness (6)
27 Wandering (6)

DOWN
1 Invalid (4)
2 Visitors' area (5, 4)
3 Torus shaped (5)
4 Rowing crew (5)
5 Tax (4)
6 Way in (5)
8 Dye (5)
11 American plant (5)
12 Hood (9)
13 Feeds on (4)



SOLUTIONS to No 76
ACROSS: 1 Osmium 5 Soho 8 Quack 9 Sangria 11 Innocent 13 Foal 15 Neighbour 18 Rota 19 Borrowed 22 Gnocchi 23 Forge 24 Shi 25 Touche
DOWN: 2 Slain 3 Iik 4 Misanthropist 5 Song 6 Harbour 7 Squid 10 Able 12 Coal 14 Boar 15 Network 16 Drag 17 Adder 20 Ward 21 Scut 23 Flu

WEDNESDAY PAGE

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

Home is where the burnt toast is

My daughter tells me she is leaving home. Such moments are never easy for a father, but when the girl is four years old the sense of failure is engulfing. My wife is busy feeding the baby and my three-year-old son is in the paragon dicing a slug with his Viking sword, so I have no one to turn to but you. If I am honest, this blow is not entirely unexpected; she has been expressing dissatisfaction with the menage for some time. We are falling down badly on what you might term the Egon Ronay and Isabella Beaton departments: the toast too black, the bread too crusty, the bunks too hard, the TV too small, the Hoover too loud, the newspapers too dull, the salary too meagre, the weather too wet, that sort of thing. A no-rating all round, away with the RAC sign, and of course a merciless drubbing in the next issue of *Which Parents?* She has been having a run-in with my wife on the matter of tidiness (I don't know who was upbraiding whom), and has announced that as from Monday next she will be living in the pub. She doesn't say which one, so I suppose I will have to wait for the change of address card like everyone else.



Me: And will you come and visit me?
Her: No, you'll come and visit me.
Me: Ah.
Her: Can you take me in the car?

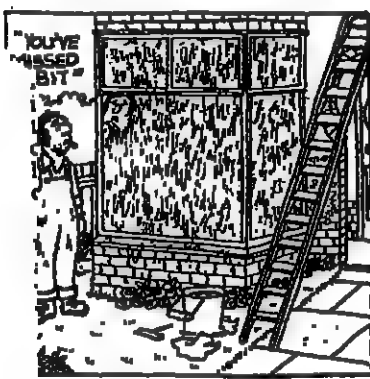
I have this recurring nightmare which involves a 17-year-old called Ray who is in love with his motorbike and my daughter, in that order. He is forever disturbing her A level revision and plucking her away on the pillion of his throbbing monster. His opening line is always: "I got the spare skidlid, Mr Franks", which is, in fairness to him, meant to be reassuring, but which never fails to have the opposite effect. If only he'd forget the damned skidlid I could block the outing on a technicality, but then I suppose he would only try to engage her in some indoor pursuit just as damaging to her interest. I cannot blame her for preferring Ray to André Gide, who probably never in his life roared a Harley Davidson at 80 down Tolworth Broadway, or cut a dash in his leathers at the Excel Bowl. Very well, you could retort that Ray is unlikely to come up with L'Immoraliste, but by the way she ties her arms around his waist like a scarf and leans in triumph at his mates as they all rev off, I suspect that he has no shortage of material.

A change of plan. The Waterman's Arms project is off.
Her: I'm going to live in a swimming pool in Ber-nuda.
Me: Really? Who's going to pay?
Her: The Times.
Me: That's jolly kind of them. How much will it cost?
Her: Two pence twenty quid.
Me: Very reasonable.



To revert to Caetano: he has now completed his impression of a total eclipse of the sun and is singing a doleful reprise about some wretched dove that has lost its way in a storm. I know the feeling, Caetano, though it is not entirely his fault, has precipitated this Leaving Home business. He always makes a point of ingratiating himself with the children as they play in the front garden; they then - so he claims - tell him their parents would love the windows cleaned, and by the time the first signs are being dropped across your vision, it is too late to stop him, for the poor man has been stricken with a sudden language problem. My daughter has enjoyed my discomfiture on many of these occasions, and I still believe it was my hard words with her after the last visit that made her decide it was time to clear out.

Bernuda plan still on. Another rotten night for me, with three Tay dreams on the trot. These ones are so vivid that I creep to my daughter's bedroom just to check that she is still there on the top bunk, that she has not aged 13 years in five hours, and that there are not copies of Gide on the Beatrix Potter shelf. But when I catch a glimpse of her little tress, her soft messenger crammed into a basket for the eight-hour haul from Heathrow, I realize that reality is gaining ground on the dream.



an now offer you a transcript of Leaving Home tapes which I e you if I am to expect any sympathy - which I don't. We have finished that the Waterman's in River Street is to be her home.
But they don't take children.
They do in the garden.
I see, and who will look after?
David and Charlotte's Daddy.
But he doesn't live at the Waterman's Arms.
David and Charlotte's Mummy does.

THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

Flights of fancy

ham Bamboo shoots are sold in tins by every Oriental grocer, and these shoots are also the places to buy dried Chinese mushrooms (black or brown), soy sauce, plum sauce, and sesame seed oil. If a local supermarket cannot supply them. A capacious and well-behaved frying pan can be substituted for a wok.

Sautéed minced pigeon Serves four
30 g (1 oz) dried Chinese mushrooms
110 g (4 oz) dried bamboo shoots
55 g (2 oz) Yunnan or other smoked ham
55 g (2 oz) spring onions
55 g (2 oz) shelled peanuts
55 g (2 oz) pine kernels
Salt
Sugar
Monosodium glutamate (optional)
1 teaspoon cornflour

he recipe can very well be le with chicken. Guinea or young game birds would ovely too. I have not found ked of the salted and oured Yunnan ham used in na, and use instead Parma e or a well flavoured cooked



Carolyn Douglas and Ruth Schmidt conducting an Exploring Parenthood workshop

Growing into parenthood

More and more people are seeking advice to help them to avoid the pitfalls of bringing up their children. Peta Levi explains

Jennie is in her early forties and is one of a growing number of people attracted to workshops run by a new national organisation called Exploring Parenthood. A primary school teacher, she divorced her alcoholic husband 15 months ago and is bringing up three children aged 10, seven and five. She says: "I think that the old guidelines for bringing up a family have gone out of the window - religion is weak and moral values have been turned upside down."

"I don't turn to friends for advice because none is in a similar position; and my parents, like many others, are suspicious of anything starting with 'yes', so they fall back on the traditional ways of bringing up a family."

She does not know what caused her husband's alcoholism, but says that with his strict religious background, he thought he could cure it through his own willpower and was not prepared to seek psychotherapeutic help. But Jennie took herself to a psychiatrist and the family to a child guidance clinic to help them through this difficult time. "There were no specific problems - the children weren't bed-wetting or screaming at night - but I wanted a safety net for them and a sounding-board for myself to test out what I was thinking and feeling. I am aware of some of the traps, like becoming a dominant mother to my son when there is no father figure. I wondered if I was wasting the child counsellor's time, but she said it was refreshing for her to see a family before the children had become delinquent and before the mother was having a nervous breakdown; a great deal of children's behaviour depends on how the mother is feeling and coping."

Exploring Parenthood discusses and explores with professionals as well as with other parents the everyday challenges and pleasures of being a parent. It was formed in 1982 by Ruth Schmidt, a child psychotherapist, and Carolyn Douglas, a family therapist, who were colleagues for seven years in the Department for Children and Parents at the Paddington Centre for Psychotherapy. Through their work at the centre they saw a wide range of children with behaviour problems and realized that there is a great lack of knowledge about the emotional development of children and adults and that many parents would have welcomed the opportunity to discuss behaviour patterns

with professionals before a crisis erupted.

In 1981 Ruth and Carolyn were invited to give a workshop on parenthood for the Westminster Pastoral Foundation (an organisation for training counsellors). Afterwards they sent a report to Dr Hugh Jolly, paediatrician at Charing Cross Hospital. Jolly became interested and spent an afternoon questioning them on their ideas and aims. At the end he suggested they should start a national organisation as he felt there was a great need for such workshops.

He is now joint sponsor of Exploring Parenthood with Richard Whitefield, Professor of Education at Aston University.

Carolyn is in her early forties and is married with three children; Ruth is in her late thirties and is unmarried. Both are warm and caring. They have selected a team of 12 professionals from people whose work they know well and most of whom have families. This peripatetic team, which includes psychiatrists, psychologists, analysts, therapists and a marriage guidance counsellor, will travel to any part of Britain to give a workshop. They have already held two in London and one in Paris for English-speakers. Parents abroad (Carolyn is now based in Paris because of her husband's job). Workshops usually take the form of talks from professionals followed by small group discussions. Requests to run workshops have come from groups as varied as the North East Pre-School Playgroups Association, parents representing the National Childbirth Trust and National Housewives Register and a London-based company for their employees, mostly male, who often face stress of various kinds with their families. The themes of future workshops will include Divorce and separation; Parents and their adolescent children; and Full Circle, from birth to old age, including parenting one's parents.

Is such an organization really necessary? I asked a north London GP who for 14 years has run a large family practice. He felt that parents would be unlikely to go to such workshops unless they had a problem, and that the National

Health Service in most parts of the country provides an adequate standard of help for people with specific problems. But, he added, many people are frightened about seeking professional advice, particularly if the problem is emotional rather than physical, and an organization which bridged the gap between parents and professionals would be a good thing.

The doctor also pointed out that most social rules have been successfully challenged over the last 20 years and this had led to insecurity and uncertainty about where the boundaries lie. More children were going to his surgery with physical complaints - headaches, tummy aches and recently a severe case of eczema - which turned out to be caused by emotional stress at home.

Who goes to the Exploring Parenthood workshops? A surprising variety of people - happily married couples, single fathers/mothers, divorced, separated people and one couple who did not have children but wanted to know how a family might affect their lives. One single-parent father, who runs his own business from home, does the cooking and housework and brings up his teenage son and daughter, says he finds the workshops useful because they provide "a professional environment where I can discuss intimate worries with intelligent people - not subjects I particularly want to discuss with my friends. Having to be mother and father. I want to increase my knowledge of how children develop emotionally and physically, so that I can help them to realize their potential."

Most, but not all, participants are middle class. One woman who is not, a representative of the One O'Clock Club run by the GLC, says, "Many London working class parents of pre-school children feel isolated, either because they are single parents or because they have moved away from their families. They feel they are constantly being criticized and told what to do, when in fact they are doing a good parenting job, but need their self-confidence built up in order to carry on."

Her observation was supported by the results of a survey just published

in *Woman* magazine. Of 7,000 mothers who replied to a questionnaire, one in seven hardly ever ventures out with small children because of the hostility they meet from the general public; the combination of this hostility and the physical problems with push-chairs on public transport revealed that one in three never take their children on trains and one in five don't attempt to travel on a bus, one in three won't go to the local park because of the dogs' dirt or fear of gangs of youths. Considering that 70 per cent of women in Britain don't drive, these are appalling figures.

Don't most people turn to their friends and family for advice on bringing up children? Ruth replied: "The notion that problems can safely be contained within the family is highly idealized. Much misery and thwarting of growth went unnoticed in the past, mainly because people's expectations were more limited and the idea of personal growth and change had not become as acceptable as it is today. An understanding of emotional development is hardly a luxury pursuit for the limited few, but an extension of public health."

Ruth and Carolyn believe there is a tremendous emotional investment in parenthood - often blanketed by secrecy because of the fear of failure. The statistics supplied by child guidance clinics are therefore unlikely to give an accurate picture of the general level of stress.

Ruth concludes: "We are trying to disseminate basic information about the requirements for healthy emotional growth and development and to combine parents' skills with those of experts to help parents understand the meaning of their own and their children's behaviour, so that they are not shattered by events erupting 'out of the blue', like depression and suicide, wasted lives and ambitions. This process is also one of discovery for both parents and children and can be pleasurable and exciting for both."

The single-parent father quoted earlier commented: "Twenty years ago businessmen scoffed at the idea of sending managers to business school, but today it is accepted that you train in order to become a more effective businessman. Today people may laugh at training parents to parent, but one day people will accept it as part of a normal education."

TALKBACK

Swedish slant

From Bo Carlsson, Richmond, Surrey
I read the article about Swedish children who are taken into care (*Times*, May 27) with horror and sadness. However, my reaction was not caused by the plight of children and families subjected to namby-pamby official meddling. My horror was at the gross distortion of truth in the article. My sadness was that *The Times* published it.

For the past 13 years I have been working with issues concerning children in Sweden and abroad. I have also had the opportunity to look into almost all figures concerning children in Sweden. It is not true that between five and ten times as many children are taken into care in Sweden as in any comparable country. In 1978, for example, 10,187 children under 18 were taken into care by Swedish local authorities. This does not include children voluntarily placed into foster homes by their parents. Even adding voluntary fostering to compulsory orders, the total number is around 1 per cent of the child population. For Britain the figure is about the same.

The article says that 30,278 decisions were made by the child care authorities in 1979 so that every third child born in Sweden can expect to come to the attention of social workers. This is a distortion. Many of these decisions are multiple, ie, two or three decisions about the same child. Many of the decisions are also responses to requests from parents for nursery school placements or for day-care help for working parents. The conclusions drawn from the statistics in *The Times* article are, therefore, bogus.

Marriage meaning

From Mrs Molly Cross, Warkworth, Northumberland
As a woman with 39 years' experience of happy married life, behind me, during which my husband and I both worked and shared the household jobs, (and this is by no means a unique situation in our more than middle-aged age group), I felt impelled to reply to Veronica Edwards' article on the subject of marriage (May 27). In my opinion, it reveals a total misunderstanding of what marriage is about.

Marriage, at whatever stage, should not be a matter of struggling to retain one's independence. If that is the case, then why marry? True freedom involves responsibility, and happiness is not achieved by simply doing your own thing. In the case of marriage, freedom is a two-way process of give and take.

I am sorry for Veronica Edwards. Hers is a shabby substitute for the real thing.

Hard of hearing

From Mrs D. M. Myers, Chorleywood, Herts.

Kathy Robinson's report in *First Person* (June 1) of her daughter's schooling was good reading. I am sure the hearing-impaired are happy with the increased recognition of their problems. However, while the hearing-impaired child possibly derives great benefits from the type of education Mrs Robinson describes, one wonders what the future will hold socially for such children. From our own observation, a generation is emerging which cannot communicate happily with the hearing - it is very difficult to keep up with them in the long term!

Even more unhappily, they cannot communicate with their hearing-impaired fellows to the detriment of themselves and their fellows. Parents opting for this type of education should ensure that their children keep in touch with the hearing-impaired.

Out of the valley of tranquillizers

FIRST PERSON

At its worst, being a Valium addict is like those first five minutes after you've just missed having a major car crash: a sense of shock and panic, shaking, feeling sick, not being able to see quite clearly or hear what people are saying.

I was five when the war broke out. My parents were both schoolteachers. The whole family lived in awe of my grandfather, who was a country doctor, a fearsome, dogmatic man who instilled in us all a terror of being happy. We moved all the time. We were quite badly bombed. Before I was 16 I had been to 12 schools.

I longed to leave home. My parents were controlling, yet confusion reigned on every level. As soon as I could get away I found a job on a local newspaper. I was so desperate to be wanted that it took me over a year to get out of the house. I spent all day and most of the nights there. I only left to become a mature student at university.

When I was 26 I went to North America and found a job with an advertising company. I was even quite happy but then I started getting depressed and anxious. Soon I grew terribly frightened.

The first doctor I went to see gave me Librium. It made me calmer. I just kept going back to doctors for repeat prescriptions: I seemed to be able to convince them that I needed it. In those days no one said anything about it being addictive. You just took your "tranny" along with you as you might your lipstick.

Bit by bit, I built the dose up. From three Librium, I went over to Valium. From three Valium I moved up to four, and then five. First they were 15mg

me 14 hours a day to do 6 hours work. Then I went down one side. I started to dribble slightly. My sphincter muscles went: I kept wetting myself. Above all, I was frightened, full of panic.

Then I had the incredible luck to meet an ex-alcoholic. He took me to AA and then to Narcotics Anonymous. I heard people talking about the tranquillizers. It was then that I realized what had happened to me: I had become an addict.

I listened and learnt what I should do. I decided to come off by myself, very slowly. I was terrified of losing control, being put in a bin. I lowered the dose, bit by bit, fraction, milligram by milligram, breaking the pills up into fragments. I kept going only by listening to people who had survived the experience. I had never felt so ill, so desperate, so full of fear. I couldn't drive, I couldn't read properly because my eyes watered all the time. One doctor who I went to see put me on Ativan instead. I seemed to feel worse.

It took me two years to come off completely. For the last five weeks I had to take leave from the office and go to bed. I had stopped being able to walk. For nearly 20 years, fear was the currency of my life.

Today I have to get used to living with no pills of any kind. Very, very slowly things are beginning to come right. I'm alive. I'm a remade person.

Carolyn Moorehead writes: Anna (not her real name) is now 49, a successful management consultant. She refers to herself as a tranquillizer addict - of Valium, Librium, Ativan - and

Tranxene. She has been free, or "clean", as she puts it, for just over a year.

Anna's experience is remarkable for the length of her dependency, for the size of her doses and for her courage in forcing herself to give them up. Yet it is not unique and doctors today are testifying in growing numbers to patients who took to the benzodiazepine tranquillizers - a misnomer, as it happens, for the family of some 25 drugs kills emotion rather than tranquillizes - in the early 1960s when they became readily available and are dependent on them to this day.

Between 100,000 and 250,000 people in Britain today are believed to be dependent on the these drugs, to the extent that withdrawal is physically and psychologically traumatic. Professor Malcolm Lader of the Institute of Psychiatry says: "In terms of numbers the problem is five times that of heroin at this moment."

Until five years ago, few people in the medical profession even noticed that tranquillizers were capable of inducing all the same symptoms of dependency as barbiturates or alcohol. The worth of the benzodiazepines had been proven in cases of chronic and acute anxiety, and as anti-convulsants and muscle relaxants and universally accepted as very desirable substitutes for the old barbiturates - safer, fewer side effects and almost no risk of overdose.

But patients consulting their doctors for conditions of mild depression and anxiety were routinely being handed prescriptions for these drugs - particularly women, for whom the benzodiazepines were regarded as gentler and more appropriate alternatives to the true anti-depressants.

But then, five years ago, people started appearing at drug addiction units, self-help medical groups and GP's complaining that when they tried to lower the doses of their tranquillizers or get off them altogether, they were suffering appalling physical and mental discomfort.

"It was all anecdotal to start with," explains Professor Lader, whose research team in London is one of the two places, together with Nottingham, where benzodiazepine dependency and withdrawal is now a subject of investigation and research. "But slowly we started gathering a profile of symptoms: heightened sensitivity to noise and light, pains and needles, metallic tastes in the mouth, feelings of disorientation; nausea; dizziness; palpitations."

Symptoms of severe withdrawal occur, Professor Lader says, after only six months on the upper limit of the recommended dose (30 mg per day) or as little as a month on a very high one. Yet coming off has to be taken seriously - sudden stopping has been known to produce epileptic fits.

Professor Lader agrees that there undoubtedly exist a few people whose anxiety is such that a lifelong dependency on Valium is preferable to any alternative. He believes it is from patients themselves rather than doctors that a proper mistrust of too easy a use of these drugs will come as their powerful properties of dependency become better known. "Even then," he says, "we are left with an enormous number of people who are dependent, who need to withdraw, who must have the right medical help, and for whom at present there is no provision, no money and very little understanding."

THE TIMES DIARY

Winner's triumph

When the Alliance discovered that the new constituency of Windsor and Maidenhead takes in Eton College, they applied, without much hope, to speak to the pupils there. To their amazement they have been accepted and the candidate, Paul Winner, is to address a meeting of senior masters and boys tomorrow. This is a rare privilege, for the college asks few speakers; true, they had one the other week, but his name was Alexander Solzhenitsyn. I expect the other parties feel they have missed a trick in not approaching the college, since Winner's talk is making headline news in the local press and radio station.

Sea of arms

A new starring role for the deputy leader of the Labour Party aboard the Conservative campaign bus between Bristol and Cardiff is that of Hamlet. Yesterday Healey was transformed, at a stroke, by Sir Ronald Millar, Thatcher's speech writer, who declaimed the following soliloquy, entitled *Politic Apart*:

To be and not to be: that is the question.
For surely 'tis not beyond the wit of man
(Though something less than nobler in the mind)
To have it both ways with the electorate?
To retain - that is to say, to have and hold -
The slings and arrows of this watery weapon,
Yet simultaneously to "phase it out"
(Over the period of a Parliament)
Unilaterally? But soft! Is't credible?
Credibility: ay, there's the rub.
The rest is silence.

Blues and Royals

Mrs Thatcher's love of martial music is being stretched to the utmost. She has been woken early on several mornings recently by the sound of regimental bands practising. Beating Retreat on Horse Guards Parade. She is an early waker, but 5.30 am is pushing it a little. I expect she would mind less were it not for the fact that military ceremony has already caused her one problem this campaign: if she is victorious at the polls tomorrow, the PM's proposed government changes will need the Queen's Assent but, as David Butler has pointed out, Her Majesty will be preoccupied with a little affair called Trooping the Colour.

Even if the Alliance is overhauling Labour, the position seems less healthy for the Gang itself. Esal, the bookmakers, are offering 100-1 against all four members being returned to Parliament.

Sincerest form...

I thought for a moment that *The Guardian* was ignoring us, so little were we mentioned in that paper's daily round-ups of Fleet Street's election coverage. However, I noticed in yesterday's edition that they have more than redressed the balance by lifting, lock, stock and boundary, the new improved, constituency guide which our design and map departments so effectively contrived. I have to tell *The Guardian* that, while such full-page advertisements are always welcome, they reproduced our tiny error in the numbering system.

Socialist change

Whatever businesses are going to the wall in Thatcherite Britain, *New Socialist* is not one of them. The Labour Party's "intellectual" bi-monthly has hit such prosperous times that it plans to go monthly, probably from September. But the magazine's success is posing a problem for the editor, James Curran, *Times* columnist (see far right) and senior lecturer at the Polytechnic of Central London. His editorial activities have not endeared him to the rather touchy party administration, and the relaunch posed a stark choice for him: either become a full-time editor or return to being a full-time party lecturer. He has chosen the latter, leaving the chair empty for another committed Labour Party journalist. If I had to name a likely successor, I would go for one of the original candidates, Stuart Weir, at present an assistant editor of *New Society*.

The *Haywards Heath Conservatives' poster*, "Give Labour an inch and we may end up with a Foot," has brought this scrawled rejoinder on a hoarding: "Without a roof, who needs a Thatcher?"

Unsung

The obituaries missed one small but significant piece of information in their tributes to the conductor Sir Anthony Lewis, who died on Sunday. None mentioned that he conducted Joan Sutherland's first recording sessions in 1958, when she sang Handel's dramatic oratorio *Esther*. His encouragement and her success on that occasion were of considerable importance in the development of her early career.

Friends of the Earth have news for the pollsters: the Tories are trailing dismally and have no hope of catching the Alliance. Admittedly this is based on a rather sectional canvassing operation, in which FoE assessed one in five of election candidates on their "environmental acceptability". Successful respondents received this special seal of approval. As expected, the Ecology Party scored 100 per cent, Labour 97 the Alliance 86. The Tory returns were "statistically insignificant".

Thatcher pulls it off... this time

by David Watt

When this election campaign started the fashionable view was that "the issue is Mrs Thatcher". This was wrong. The time of Mrs Thatcher as an issue will inevitably come: perhaps in 18 months, perhaps in two or three years, when her popularity - already, in my opinion, past its zenith - becomes inadequate to cope with some major crisis and when her personality becomes a liability instead of an asset.

The issue in this election has been the Labour Party, which has been measured first of all as a more plausible government than the Conservatives, and when it evidently failed that test after the first week of the campaign, as a more plausible opposition than the Alliance. If tomorrow's vote shows that Labour has failed the second test as well as the first, that will not be the end of the story, of course. Thanks to the electoral system (whose anomalies, incidentally, are going to be more courageously exposed by this election than ever before) it is inconceivable that the Alliance will become the second largest grouping in the House of Commons on any realistic estimate of its popular vote.

A new Labour leadership - a new generation of leaders for that matter - may therefore be able in the course of a four or five year parliament to put together a quite new left-of-centre coalition that has vitality, credibility and a coherent constituency of interests behind it. Both the Democrats and the Republicans in America have done that at various times since the Civil War, and there is nothing intrinsically hopeless about such a task in Britain. Mrs Thatcher herself implied this the other day when she said that "the Labour Party will not die, it will metamorphose".

Nevertheless this campaign has demonstrated more clearly than ever before that a decade's progressive process of decay has now affected the higher faculties of the Labour Party and paralysis is so far advanced that Labour must either find a miracle cure in the next four years or it will probably cease to be the main opposition party in this country.

It is tempting, naturally, to put the current failure down to Mr Foot's shambolic, unstuck appearance, or Mr Healey's apologetic gaffes (or going back a bit further), to the militant controversy and the amazing idiocies contained amid some perfectly sensible policies in the Labour platform. But one has to ask how these things have come about.

First came the blurring of the boundaries of what used to be called the working class. Then that working class gradually ceased to feel automatic loyalty to Labour as the

She has never had to spell out her future policies, which are shrouded in obscurity

engine of social and financial advancement. There followed boredom at constituency level, sclerosis in the trade union movement and frustration in Parliament. The activists took over the grass roots, the ostriches took over at Westminster.

Power has been the name of the Labour Party's game for the last decade - a power struggle within the party and the enjoyment of government for its own sake by its leaders. No one has been able or even really tried to redefine national goals

for a progressive party in terms that a changing class constituency can feel relevant. This is what is losing Labour the election.

This does not mean that the vote for Mrs Thatcher has been an entirely negative one. On the contrary, she has fought a nearly faultless campaign. But it is the business of oppositions to force mistakes at election time. To put it bluntly, Mrs Thatcher has been allowed to get away with it. She has never been obliged to spell out her own policies for the future, which still remain shrouded in obscurity, and, above all, she has never been thrown on to the defensive (except momentarily by Sir Robin Day) about unemployment. Labour, the party of union militancy and profligate inefficiency, has been in no position to put the questions.

The result of this was charted vividly in the Harris Opinion Poll in *The Observer* last Sunday. It appears from this that more people in the country believe Labour's policies would reduce unemployment than believe Conservative policies would. More voters, over all, even believed that Labour would be better for their kind of person than the Conservatives. But more have come to the conclusion that the Conservatives would govern "for the good of the country".

There is no way of interpreting these figures other than as an indication that Labour's campaign has completely failed. The majority of the British people evidently believe that unemployment is good for us, or is at worst a visitation upon us for past sins. Once this self-flagellating mood prevails, the stage is set for the grand entrance of Mrs Thatcher and her "strength through suffering, hope through horror"

banner. And when these slogans are accepted, normal assumptions go out of the window and a weird, Alice in Wonderland logic takes their place. Every fresh person thrown out of work becomes a new gauge of optimism and every Labour cry of outrage or despair is, as it were, hijacked instantly to support the Conservative case.

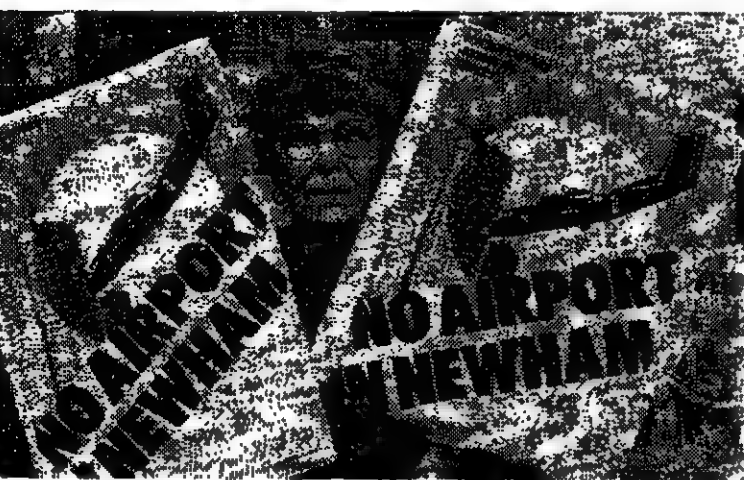
I wrote three weeks ago that the British voters had got their answers more or less "right" since the war, and the question is whether this is one of their "off" years. The humiliation of the old Labour Party can plausibly be said to be the electorate's historic task this time, and since our present constitutional arrangements will not allow this to

The trick will be to ensure the Alliance take up the torch of moderate opposition

be achieved at this stage without a sizeable Conservative majority, even those who do not like Mrs Thatcher and her masochist triumphalism may well regard her victory as a price worth paying.

The trick, however, will be to ensure in the process the preservation of enough of the Alliance party to allow them to consolidate during the next parliament and to take over the torch of moderate opposition if a new Labour Party finally fails to pick it up. This requires the miraculously fine tuning of a very coarse system, but I shall not be surprised on Friday morning to discover that in their wonderful and mysterious way the voters have done it again.

Paul Barry on the public inquiry that may become another flying circus



AGAINST: Protesters such as Connie Hunt, above, fear that what starts as a small airstrip may turn into a giant airport

Should the next airport land in the middle of London?

At 10 o'clock this morning, battle commences in what could become an ugly fight to build London's third airport. But the scene is not Stannard, where a public inquiry has already in progress for many months. This airport would be right in the heart of London - to be precise on the site of the now-closed Royal Albert Docks.

The public inquiry that starts today is expected to last 10 weeks. On one side will be the construction company John Mowlem, which wants to build the airport; Brynmowlem, a small Plymouth airline which would run it jointly with Mowlem, and the London Docklands Development Corporation (LLDC) which makes no secret of its support for the airport proposal. On the other will be a vociferous bunch of local residents backed by the Labour-controlled Greater London Council and Newham Borough Council.

The inquiry may mark only the start of the battle, Mrs Connie Hunt, leader of Campaign Against the Airport, says: "If the inquiry gives the airport the go-ahead we'll do everything we can to sabotage it. We'll sit in the way of the workmen, we'll even camp on the runway. No way are we going to have an airport here."

Approval for an airport bang in the middle of London might appear to be as likely as a landslide victory for the Labour Party tomorrow, but this airport has a strong chance of winning through. First, an opinion poll taken in April for Newham Borough Council shows that twice as many locals are in favour of the airport as are against it. Second, it has the backing of the local planning authority, the LLDC, and, implicitly, the Tory Government, which created the LLDC to revitalize the area. Third, this is an airport with a difference, it is a Stolport.

In layman's terms, Stolport means that the airport will be using planes that take off and land steeply, thus spreading their noise over a small area. The would-be airport operators, Mowlem and Brynmowlem Airways, plan to use Canadian-built Dash 7 aircraft, which are already operating at Stolports in Toronto and Ottawa. These planes are particularly quiet, as even opponents of the docklands airport admit.

An airport in docklands would thus be nothing like Heathrow where the noise stretches about 200 miles from north to south and 30 miles from east to west. In docklands, the noise area would be only two miles long by 600 yards wide and, in addition, peak noise

levels would be far lower. By the Government's scale of measurement, they will not even constitute a "moderate noise nuisance" to local residents.

Yet any noise is bad enough according to the Campaign Against the Airport. Members fear the operators will use aircraft noisier than the Dash 7 and that the airport will be such a success that it will be used far more than the applicants now say.

In reply, Mowlem and Brynmowlem state that they are quite happy to accept restrictions on the airport's use by, for example, limiting aircraft movements to one every 10 minutes (as against one a minute at Heathrow) and agreeing not to use planes noisier than the Dash 7. But their opponents believe that commercial pressure would lead to such promises being broken.

There is one point on which protesters and proponents agree: the airport is likely to be a great commercial success. The plans envisage that it would ultimately carry one million passengers a year on short-haul routes in Britain and Europe. Mowlem and Brynmowlem already made applications to fly routes to Manchester, Plymouth and the Channel Islands in Britain, plus Paris, Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Frankfurt. They are also considering other British cities.

On routes like these they would reckon to offer time savings of around 30 per cent for the business traveller. To anyone based in the City of London the advantages are obvious: no more fighting through rush-hour traffic for an hour or more to get to Heathrow. And the



TOUCHDOWN: Dash 7 planes like this one, shown landing on the site last year, are quiet enough to be operated in cities, say the airport's backers

Stolport operators hope to add another one: reduced waiting time by using buses as mobile check-ins. These "stolmobiles" are already used with great success in Ottawa and Toronto.

The protesters fear that an airport with these advantages would prove so popular that there would be great pressure to expand - that approval for limited use would be the thin end of the wedge to a huge airport on their doorstep. The applicants' answer to this is that the small size of the site, effectively on a concrete pier between two existing docks, is a guarantee that the airport could never carry more than a million passengers a year.

The Stolport proponents promise jobs - some 750 to run the airport, plus support services like catering and unquantified number of spin-off jobs brought by the catalytic effect it will have in attracting industry. "Airports are great creators of jobs," says Philip Beck, chairman of Mowlem. "You only have to look at Gatwick and Heathrow to see that." Bill Bryce of Brynmowlem adds: "This could be the best thing that ever happened to dockland."

But the Campaign is still unconvinced, particularly by one report from consultants hired by the LLDC, that the Stolport will create 5,000 jobs in the area. Mrs Hunt says: "Businessmen won't spend any money here. They'll get off the plane and get straight on the bus to the City. In fact the Stolport will destroy jobs. There are 900 people working on the site now who will lose their jobs if this airport goes ahead because they'll have to demolish the buildings they're working in."

The GLC and Newham council also doubt whether the airport will create many jobs, and have based their opposition on this, plus their belief that there are better uses for the site, as laid down in the Dockland Strategic Plan. Both organizations have given similar grants to the Campaign. But the Stolport lobby says the councils'

opposition to the project also has a political foundation, based on their dislike of the LLDC.

It was set up by Michael Heseltine in 1981 and has assumed the planning role that used to rest with the local councils, which an observer said, "hate the LLDC and would do anything to make sure it isn't a success." But the LLDC has the backing of the Government and it seems likely that if rejected it would be keen to accept its schemes if the planning inquiry gives it room to do so.

Today's inquiry is only the first hurdle for the Stolport backers. They will also have to convince the Civil Aviation Authority that the airport should be allowed to go ahead, and then persuade it that Brynmowlem is a trustworthy operator. The backers are already convinced that the CAA has no objection to the project and that a Conservative minister for aviation would look kindly on the aspirations of an independent and buccannereering airline like Brynmowlem. As for problems of air traffic control, Mowlem is parading as its star witness Air Marshall Sir Ivor Broom, former controller of Britain's national air traffic system.

Both Mowlem and Brynmowlem believe their airport plan will be approved. If they didn't, Mowlem says, they would not now be embarking on an expensive process of putting their case to a public inquiry.

"The opposition is a shambles," Bill Bryce says. "We've given them 12 months' notice of our plans and they're still crying for more time. I don't believe there is one valid objection that could prevent this from going ahead."

Perhaps not, but Connie Hunt would hardly agree. "This airport is just for the business people. It will do nothing for dockland. The opposition has snowballed. If this decision goes against us, don't think you've heard the end of it. That will just be the beginning."

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The true way to break the mould

JUNE 24 83

Jock
Bruce-Gardyne



I suppose it's because for the first time in 20 years I have not been personally in the race, but it does seem to have dragged on a bit. Part of the trouble, obviously, has been that it has always looked like a one-horse affair. But what with the Saatchis' knocking copy, and Labour's descent into parrot-like clichés, and the preoccupation of both the main opposition groups with the delicate task of placing daggers between their own respective leaders' shoulder blades, it has hardly been a vintage campaign, has it?

Now, however, is the moment to stand up and be counted. So I shall say why I shall be voting Tory (apart from the fact that it would presumably rather spoil the symmetry of this series if I were to announce an intention to do otherwise). I shan't be voting Tory first and foremost because I believe that Labour's programme of detachment from our final means of self-defence, withdrawal from the European Community into penurious isolation and indulgence in Latin American style hyper-inflation is far, far too hazardous to permit the luxury of doing anything else - though I do. I shan't be voting Tory because the determination of the Lib-Lab Alliance to plunge us into another head-on confrontation with the union leadership by attempting yet again to put collective bargaining in the freezer is plain suicidal - though it is.

Nor shall I be voting Tory first and foremost because I believe that the outgoing administration has been the first to give this country a sense of confidence in its destiny for many a long year, or because it has been the first for 20 years to attend to the cure of the root causes of the inflation malignancy. Having been a witness to the remarkable transformation which de Gaulle achieved in the performance of the French nation 30 years ago by giving back to the French their confidence, I certainly do not underestimate the importance of the first of these considerations for a Tory vote. And having had a walk-on part in the application of the inflation cure these last 18 months I naturally attach a lot of weight to its continuance.

But in the end what counts, I think, is not what a party has performed in office, or what it promises to do in future, so much as what it enables the rest of us to do. Mrs Thatcher's real achievement, in my book, is that she has weaned us

from the fatuous illusion that government can somehow substitute for individual performance.

My generation grew up in an environment in which governments, regardless of party label, claimed to be able by their comparatively superior wisdom to guarantee full employment and a more swiftly growing economy. Because we cannot hope to be a self-sufficient nation, they were always doomed to failure: competitiveness in international trade is not in the gift of gentlemen in Whitehall. So we lost markets. And as successive administrations attempted to compensate for lost competitiveness by debasement of the currency, inflation also gathered momentum.

Then, in a forlorn attempt to catch up on inflation, they tried to usurp the role of management in fixing prices and dividends, negotiating wages, and allocating investment. Since they never had, and - thank God - never would obtain a mandate for an east European-style command economy, it could only end in tears.

Mrs Thatcher has truly "broken the mould". She has returned to management the responsibility to manage. She has restored to the shopfloor the right to insist that those who negotiate on its behalf take cognisance of the consequences of their actions for employment. It has been a painful process - shedding comforting illusions is always going to be that but it has been truly indispensable.

There is still a long way to go. The convention that the public sector exists for the benefit of those who work in it is still too deeply engrained. The next administration will need ministers who see themselves as answerable to the consumer rather than their departmental empire-builders. For only we can shrink the sumptuous expenditure of state can we restore the vitality of the wealth creators and the market venturers. There is no guarantee that the next Tory administration will complete the cure. But that any other would abandon it is a cast-iron certainty. That is the clinching argument for me.

The author, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, was Conservative MP for Knutsford. He is not seeking re-election.

James Curran

Freedom for youth - to be unemployed

David Murray usually gets up around 11 o'clock in the morning, and at midday wanders down to the amusement arcade at the centre of Sheffield. In the afternoon, he sometimes calls at his girl friend's workplace for a chat. His favourite haunt in the evenings is a youth club, the Spring Street Project.

Aged 22, he has completed five YOJ schemes and wants a proper job. But the last of many he has applied for - as a general labourer - had more than 200 applicants, and he did not get it. The experience of not getting anywhere, not doing anything, being rejected, has left a mark that his skinhead hairstyle and wry manner only partly conceal. Being out of work in a Thatcherite climate of opinion implies personal shortcomings - an inability to rise to the occasion and mount your bike to meet Mr Tebbit's garden gates or, simply and more nastily, a lack of marketable talent. "Even my brother who was really brainy at school," said David defensively, "is in part-time work". Not having your own pay packet brings with it humiliations - "My girlfriend buys all my clothes", he told me awkwardly.

There are now 1,226,000 people under 25 who are out of work. Their prospects of finding regular work are, in most cases, bleak if Margaret Thatcher is re-elected. The forecasts with the best record for accuracy, the Cambridge Economic Policy Group, predict that the total number of jobs will rise to between 3.7 and 4.2 million by 1988, and will continue to five million by the early 1990s, if government policies remain unchanged.

The reality of what is happening to young people in Britain is in contrast to the banner proclaiming "Britain's Youth - Strong and Free" that adorned the Young Conservatives rally on Sunday. But then, Thatcherism is a mobilizing force that cuts across and displaces what is happening in the real world, supplanting it with spurious images that feed off nationalism and traditional morality.

"Today has put the Great back in Britain", declared Margaret Thatcher when an ill-led, bedraggled conscript army surrendered at Fort Stanley. The same resolute spirit, we are led to believe, can also restore the British economy.

All that is needed, the Good Housekeeper tells us, is for us to mend our ways and accept the tough medicine that is our (though she really means their) due. We must stop living off borrowed time, and we must say firmly "no" to the spendthrift, profligate plans in Labour's manifest, in her opinion "the most terrifying extreme manifesto to be produced in 50 years".

Ironically, as those of you who have read Labour's manifesto will know, it is inspired by Keynes rather

than Marx. Its aim is to make the mixed economy work rather than to replace it. And its strategy for doing this is one that has succeeded in maintaining near-full employment in Britain for 40 years. Where the same demand management has been practised successfully abroad, in Sweden, Norway and Austria, unemployment is still less than a quarter of what it is here and inflation is in single figures.

Labour's programme will get the economy moving by increasing public spending and investment in a way that goes mainly into industry and jobs. A national investment bank will provide long-term loans for industry, channelling profits from North Sea oil and the under-used resources of pension funds (by guaranteeing an attractive rate of return, not by coercion). Exchange rate controls will be restored to make available for domestic investment capital that is currently hoovering abroad at a rate of £10,000 a year.

And import quotas and tariffs will be introduced, if necessary, to prevent expansion from being halted by an unsustainable trade deficit. These will be introduced not as protectionist devices which to beggar our neighbours but as a means of maintaining a growth of domestic demand which it is in the interests of our competitors to sustain.

Far from being profligate, Labour's plans entail an increase of public spending from £8,000m to £14,000m. This would increase public borrowing as a proportion of national income to about 4½ per cent - the average level of industrial countries and lower than the level of the Thatcher government's first two years in office.

Allegations that Labour's plans would lead to runaway inflation are equally misplaced. They include measures to cut costs, such as the abolition of the national insurance surcharge and reduction of VAT; and the establishment of price controls to prevent major companies from exploiting an expanding market by excessively hiking up prices. Its national economic assessment machinery represents a sophisticated and sensible way of building social consent for the allocation of resources in all forms including, crucially, incomes. This is infinitely preferable to allocating the surplus generated by growth than the restraint induced by mass unemployment.

If Keynes were alive today to read Labour's moderate, Keynesian programme I have no doubt that he would vote for it with the same passionate conviction that he devoted to routing the "good housekeepers" of the past.

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ALL THEIR TOMORROWS

Before its late surge in the closing days of the campaign the Alliance election strategy had suffered from a number of drawbacks. First of all its starting position contrasted bleakly with the euphoric results of Crosby, Croydon and Bermondsey (even Hillhead was won on a declining trend). Secondly the Alliance phenomenon has always been something of a pollster's dream. It owes its existence to three or four aberrant by-elections while the great majority of Labour defectors in the Commons felt that it would be more prudent to sit tight and not put their change of allegiance to the test of their original electors. The latest polling, incidentally, suggests that a majority of their constituents think that they were wrong to do so.

Thirdly the SDP's origins, and the Liberal revival, derived their spectacular successes more from the apparent failure of the two parties - Thatcherism of the right, Stalinism of the left - than any flowering of a creative new blend of policy in the centre. As Professor Ralph Dahrendorf had earlier remarked rather unkindly of the policies of social democracy: "They promise a better yesterday". The Alliance programme is a worthy compilation of much that has been tried, half-tried or at least seriously considered over the last political generation. But the voters apparently have less ideas of these policies than those of the two main parties.

There are more difficulties than that about the policies which the Alliance has put before the electorate. The manifesto is described as a programme for Government. It has not been tested much on the anvil of election argument, partly because the two large parties have been more concerned with each other until the polls suggested they should insure against third party risk. Yet the gap between the nuclear philosophies of the two parts of the Alliance is almost as wide as that between left and right in the Labour Party. Yesterday, for the first time, that showed.

A programme for government cannot afford to be so imprecise and unresolved on that most important and dangerous of all issues. But there are other areas of incoherence or contradiction. The Alliance's income policy is

untried, elaborate and a product of laboratory politics rather than the real rough and tumble world of public sector bargaining and the play of the private sector labour market. Council house sales are given with one hand and taken away with the other. Taxation policy, though creditable, is hardly a programme for any Government in the next parliament, given the unreasonableness of the Inland Revenue service for such major change. Above all, too there has been the difficulty of a dual leadership and the intra-party tension which that has created.

However, even if the manifesto has promised a programme for government with a prime minister designate to go with it, it is not fair to judge the Alliance campaign solely on its credibility as an alternative government, since that was never very likely. The movement of opinion polls now at least seems to show that it should be assessed on its merits as an alternative opposition. In that case, at last the Alliance has been brought face to face with its real opportunity. It was always dangerous to have its head turned by so much previous statistical volatility in the opinion polls - or even in by-election successes - into believing that the Alliance was ready to succeed the Conservatives as the next Government. Its only hope, historically, was to emerge from a bitter struggle with the Labour Party as the more viable governmental party of the left.

Today's position, moreover, has been brought about by two things which owe nothing to the behaviour of Alliance leaders, even in campaigning. The Alliance figure in the polls remained fairly static for the first two weeks until Labour's troubles broke and the Conservatives appeared to be impregnable. Only then, in the context of a likely Tory landslide and the humiliation of a dispirited Labour Party did the Alliance find its true purpose. That actually offers a much better long-term prospect of consolidation as the opposition grouping on the left than ever a hung parliament would. A hung parliament would presume a defeated but structurally undented Labour Party which would therefore retain much greater governability about it than a small Alliance component hold-

ing the balance between the two main parties.

The Alliance set out to break the mould of British politics. There were always two ways for that to happen. One was for the Alliance to benefit from a hung parliament by using its bargaining position to extract some variant of proportional voting as the price of support to any larger grouping hoping to form a government. That was always the lesser probability, not least because it would have led to permanent coalition politics in Britain. That is not a system which is likely to commend itself to a policy reared on and at home with the two party system, particularly when that system has shown this century that it can satisfactorily accommodate the replacement of one of those parties by a new one.

The other way was for the Alliance to profit from a Tory landslide, reducing the Labour Party to a shadow of its former self. That may in turn induce the Trade Union movement to reconsider the merits of maintaining its link with a historic, though now ineffective, parliamentary protegee.

In that the Alliance starts with a built-in disadvantage. It is not just that the gang of four, and their co-defectors, have fought that battle once already within the Labour Party and lost it. Nor is it just that their Liberal allies do not give the impression of being a party which is really serious about government. There seems to be a general and unhealthy obsession with opinion polls rather than with the stuff of politics.

Beyond that, this new grouping in British politics has yet to establish a coalition of forces which represents something definite in British society. There is no obvious social base. There is no sense of great corporations in the wings. The Alliance leaders make a virtue of this freedom from such associations, but from the point of view of power it is a political weakness. A political sapling with such shallow roots will find it hard to withstand the wind of history when it blows, and in politics it often blows like a hurricane. In this campaign the Alliance has come far to discard the atmosphere of "a better yesterday". But it may have to face many more tomorrows on its way to power.

WAR OF WORDS OF WAR

It is exceedingly provoking for Labour candidates in this campaign that the apparently impregnable ascendancy of the Prime Minister should be traceable to a war of which many of them for one reason or another disapproved. The Conservatives have made an electrifying virtue of abstaining from what they had no need to do - trust that chapter in the life of the government and nation in front of the electorate. The Falklands expedition is there, a large political fact, fresh in the memory, working like leaven in the Tory loaf. The only way, in fact, in which the Conservatives might have thrown away some of that advantage was by making an exhibition of it. Some of the party's candidates have been making more of it in their constituency campaigns than others, but no Conservative campaigner with access to a nation-wide public address system has sought to stir those anyway active memories.

The war itself was equally plainly out of bounds to the opposition parties. There might have been something to be made, though little has been made, of future policy towards

the islands and towards Argentina; but the campaign itself, as ground from which to assault the Government or the Prime Minister in particular, was as mine-swept as the environs of Stanley after liberation.

The Alliance has been scrupulously prudent. So was Labour until Mr Kinnock and Mr Healey blundered in. Mr Kinnock's first reference was to the sinking of the Belgrano. That was in reasonably measured terms and detonated no explosion. But as an election thrust it was worse than useless. There are sharp questions to be answered about that episode, but they are not the sort that get an answer on the hustings. As it was, his sally merely reminded people of the naval action in the South Atlantic, a general cause of pride; and as for the Belgrano: she was at sea, was she not, hostilities had opened, she was escorted, she was a potential threat to the seaborne expeditionary force... for most people, including most of those who vote Mr Kinnock might hope to attract, that is reason enough for the sinking, no matter about speculation that another course might have

averted a war that was briefly fought and brilliantly won.

Mr Healey's "she gloried in slaughter" and Mr Kinnock's "guts on the ground" are cries of exasperation of a different order, a wish to wound. Neither Mr Healey's half withdrawal nor Mr Kinnock's laboured explanation to the relatives of the dead that he meant no offence to them, exclusively to Mrs Thatcher, can efface the effect of their exuberance. And the effect is to contribute to the catalogue of self-inflicted injuries that have disabled the Labour Party for this election.

For most British people then and even more in retrospect, once the Falklands were seized by Argentina it was necessary to fight for their recovery; the expedition brought glory on the armed services and credit on the Government that mounted it; the whole episode, suffused by victory, reflected well on Britain in resolution and execution. That national experience as much as anything has put the Prime Minister beyond the reach of her political adversaries in this election, and it persists to smother those who would wound her on account of it.

SPOTLIGHT ON THE SHADOWS

Like the rest of Whitehall, the secret services have a general election drill. The Secret Intelligence Service, MI6, prepares analyses of world trouble spots ready to brief new ministers. The Director-General of the Security Service, MI5, dusts off his files on politicians whom the victorious party leader might wish to appoint to ministerial posts. A fast, discreet, unacknowledged system exists for warning the Prime Minister of any compromising material held by MI5 on MPs or peers which might affect their fitness for office.

The guardians of national security will remember the 1983 general election for another reason. For the first time since the secret services were founded in the Edwardian era they have become an issue between the parties. The Labour manifesto pledges a reform in the shape of a Security Act to regulate the clandestine agencies and a parliamentary select committee to monitor them. Behind the single paragraph on the security services in the party's programme lies an 80-page report published by Labour's National Executive

entitled *Freedom and the Security Services*.

The document is the object of some private scorn among the Whitehall intelligence community. They believe it is based on a blend of gossip, half-truth and misrepresentation; that it ignores the existing oversight system operated on behalf of the Prime Minister by the security and intelligence secretariat of the Cabinet Office; not to mention the effect such a reform would have on Britain's allies and the degree to which it would weaken defences against Soviet penetration.

Yet the intelligence community is not monolithic in its view of the practicability or desirability of change in the accountability of their secret world. The gatherers, the men of MI5, MI6 and the Government Communications Headquarters, rest their case on the traditional maxim that to remain effective and secure the secret services must remain just that, secret. They represent the party of no change under any circumstances. The middlemen, the intelligence assessors co-ordinators and

budget controllers, mainly located in the Cabinet Office, tend to err on the side of caution and, if pressed, would side with the gatherers. But the customers, senior officials in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Home Office, the Ministry of Defence, take a more reformist line.

They could live with an element of Parliamentary oversight, though not in the form proposed by Labour. They recommend a compromise - a select committee of Privy Counsellors modelled on the Franks team which investigated the origins of the Falklands War. Would it not be prudent for a Conservative administration devoted to the maintenance of national security, preferably on the foundation of bipartisanship between the parties, to construct a system of scrutiny which would command the support of all but a few on the hard left? Conservative rule, unlike the need for security and intelligence, will not be perpetual. The issue is too serious to be left at the mercy of faction.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Last-minute reflections on general election issues

From Mr Martin Hasseck

Sir, What would our reaction be here in Britain if, prior to an address at a rally in Moscow by Mr Andropov, attended by 25,000 "foot-stamping, flag-waving, horn blowing" (report, June 6) young communists, one of the entertainers remarked: "Let's bomb Britain" and this display was shown nationally on the Soviet Union television network?

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN HASSECK,
104 Holders Hill Road, NW4,
June 6.

From Mr A. R. Isserlis

Sir, To Baroness Sharp's affectionate admirers there was delicious irony in her letter on June 3. She first rebuked Mrs Thatcher for an alleged tendency to be dictatorial. And then she commended as non-dictatorial an Alliance led by Mrs Williams (who sought to force all schools into one mould irrespective of official advice or local or parental wishes); Dr Owen (who was a petulant hectorer both in the NHS and in the Foreign Office); Mr Jenkins (a successful proponent of state dictatorship on racial grounds over the freedom of employers to hire or not hire whom they choose); and Mr Steele (an as yet unsuccessful proponent of state dictatorship over the freedom of employers to pay their workforce what the market justifies).

In fact, if these particular power-seekers are any guide, an Alliance or Alliance-influenced government would be just as dictatorial as a Labour one - though perhaps initially, like the Mensheviks, in a more genteelly futile way. Conservatives by contrast seek to reduce the areas that any government has power to be dictatorial about.

Our first woman Prime Minister does indeed have a reputation for being firm and sometimes abrasive. So did our first woman permanent secretary. But would that have been held against them if they had been men?

Yours faithfully,
A. R. ISSERLIS,
Rose and Crown Cottage,
Upton,
Burford,
Oxfordshire,
June 6.

From Mr C. L. Fox

Sir, Lady Sharp (June 3) is mistaken. The parliamentary democracy we have had since the last war is not the sort of government that we, or our ancestors, fought for. We have had in those years a succession of politicians who have been far too ready to let power pass to those without responsibility, namely the unions and the civil service. (I do not expect Lady Sharp to agree as regards the latter.) Such manoeuvres, to one of my age, are reminiscent of those who brought France to her knees in 1940.

We now have a prime minister who has the ability, the courage, and the drive to attempt to change all that: one moreover who has the habit, rare in post-1945 Westminster, of placing her country before her party or herself. It would seem that the electorate - or a goodly part of it - has at last realized her quality.

Yours sincerely,
C. L. FOX,
Heatherbrow,
The Rectory,
Finschamps,
Berkshire.

Housing needs

From the General Secretary of the Labour Party

Sir, Your leader, "House-proud politicians" (May 30), fail to understand Labour's housing policies.

We believe in catering for the needs of those who want or need to rent and those who want to own. Promotion of one tenure at the expense of another, as is being done through compulsory sales, doubling rents and large discounts, is irresponsible. It is not only the badly housed, the homeless and young couples who suffer, but those who buy who cannot really afford the repayments or the cost of repairs.

Our housing policies seek to break down the rigid and socially distorting divide between tenures. The public rented and owner-occupied sectors should co-exist on a basis of equal social esteem. Equal treatment will make it much easier for households to move between tenures as their needs and preferences change.

A key element to achieving equality of esteem is to provide the right quantity and quality of housing. Our proposals to boost housebuilding will help begin to overcome the shortage and deteriorating quality of the stock to which your report on Shelter's fears draws attention.

Military degrees

From Professor Alan James

Sir, It would be unfortunate if your report (June 3) of the Duke of Edinburgh's speech calling for degrees in military science gave the impression that the subject is impressionable in Britain's universities and polytechnics. Degrees in international relations and war studies at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels are now offered by a number of institutions and most of the topics mentioned by the Duke as appropriate for a military degree are already taught.

Moreover, those taking such courses often include serving officers. Experience at my own university, Keele, suggests that they not only enjoy the academic study of the international and military scenes but go back to the Services feeling much better fitted for their jobs.

However, it is certainly the case that much more could be done in this area and it would seem wise to build on the strengths which already exist in our educational system. Some kind of formal recognition

From Professor Peter Self

Sir, Thinking about this election, the analogy with the 1930s is all too close. The dominant paradigm, to which Mrs Thatcher fully subscribes, is one of sacrificing everything else in the cause of more effective international economic and military competition. Since most other governments are doing the same (although not always so ruthlessly) the likely result under present world conditions will be the mutual export of unemployment and economic disruption, followed by war, which may or may not be terminal.

If and when the dust clears we shall discover the values now neglected; the new importance of environmental conservation, the desirability of controlling technology for the sake of more stability and humanism, the value of local community life and local democracy, the imperative of being generous to the unfortunate, and that other imperative of taking risks for the cause of peace, not the chimera of superior destructive power.

Among the Thatcherites there seems only an unimaginative contempt for these values. On the left there is still too little realization of the policies and sacrifices which these values will entail, yet at least there is some glimpse of the way to a better future.

Yours etc,

PETER SELF,
Research School of Social Sciences,
The Australian National University,
Box 4, PO Canberra, ACT,
Australia, 2600,
June 1.

From Mr Peter J. Lord Smith

Sir, It is surely significant that on Sunday 13,000-20,000 attended the People's March for Jobs, whilst nearly 20 times that number went to Stansfeld Airport to see the space shuttle, Enterprise.

Yours truly,

PETER J. LORD SMITH,
7 Finchcroft Lane,
Prestbury,
Cheltenham Spa,
Gloucestershire,
June 6.

From Mr George Scates

Sir, Mr Foot, Mr Healey and others rightly claim that a Labour government put 3½ million back to work during its term of office immediately after World War Two. They add: "We did it once - we can do it again."

Charitable functions

From the Chairman of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, May I return to the matter I raised with you in my letter of April 15? This is the vexed question of "political activity" by charities.

I argued then that charitable voluntary organisations should be acknowledged to have a right to contribute to debates on public policy and administration, but not to seek to influence the electoral process in favour of, or against, any person or party.

We are now hearing the end of an election campaign. This national council has been heartened by the recognition accorded to the voluntary sector by the Conservative and Labour parties and by the Alliance in their manifestos. What is less clear, however, is their attitudes

toward voluntary bodies as contributors to the formation of policies and programmes.

Our free society needs fresh ideas and original perspectives from as many different independent sources as possible; and voluntary bodies are specially well placed to contribute from their own experience in their particular fields. They have nothing to say about parties and elections. They have much to offer on problems and policies.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that whatever the political complexion of the next government, it will not merely recognise this particular role, but will also encourage it.

Yours etc,
PETER JAY, Chairman,
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WCI.

From Mr Patrick Allen

Sir, In her discussion with "Mr Day" on *Panorama* recently, Mrs Thatcher appeared to be saying we do not need "dual key" for cruise because we can trust the Americans and we do not need Polaris because we can't. I trust someone in Central Office can sort this out.

Yours faithfully,

PATRICK ALLEN,
42 Hawthorn Way,
Cambridge.

From the Reverend John Ticehurst

Sir, The North Devon District Council has just published an advertisement telling the residents of Lifton, Co. Devon, that Martin Lynton and Woolcombe (a total population in the winter of some 14,000, more than doubled in the holiday months) that the local nuclear air-raid shelter has been finished, in compliance with the 1979 Civil Defence Act.

Fewer than one in 100 of the permanent population will be able to get in, for it holds just 130 people. Those to be saved must write and say why they should be by June 10, which doesn't leave a lot of time for self-justification. Nor does it help those who may move to the area in the next 50 years or so.

I should like to think that the list of 130 will be published, together with the criteria used, when the list has been drawn up. Certainly it makes Abraham's intervention with the Almighty about Sodom (Genesis 18) seem straightforward.

I assume that those chosen will be any who can demonstrate that they can run a four-minute mile. Sadly, though, the distance from Woolcombe to Lifton is some 17 miles along narrow climbing roads. How are the new chosen people to make it to the ark?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TICEHURST,
The Manse,
11 Hughenden Road,
Weston-super-Mare,
Avon.

Last resort

From the Reverend John Ticehurst

Sir, I should like to think that the list of 130 will be published, together with the criteria used, when the list has been drawn up. Certainly it makes Abraham's intervention with the Almighty about Sodom (Genesis 18) seem straightforward.

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Yours faithfully,
JOHN TICEHURST,
The Manse,
11 Hughenden Road,
Weston-super-Mare,
Avon.

Holiday reading

From Mr William Golding

Sir, Why all this argument on what to take for holiday reading ("Saturday" May 28)? The whole question is settled for us by *The Bride's Handbook*.

Something old and something new,
Something borrowed and something blue.

Yours etcetera,
WILLIAM GOLDING,
Ebble Thatch, Boverchalke,
Salisbury, Wiltshire,
May 29.

From Mr William Golding

Sir, Why all this argument on what to take for holiday reading ("Saturday" May 28)? The whole question is settled for us by *The Bride's Handbook*.

Something old and something new,
Something borrowed and something blue.

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 710.3 up 6.9
 FT 100s 82.56 down 0.21
 TSE 3000 Index 170.1 up 2.0
 Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones
 Index 8475.30 down 30.82
 Hongkong: Hang Seng Index
 881.67 down 21.22
 New York: Dow Jones Industrial
 Average (last) 1212.64
 down 0.80

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
 Sterling \$1.5720 down 50pts
 DM 86.8 down 0.2
 DM 4.0375 down 0.0125
 FF 12.1225 up 0.0525
 Yen 376.75 down 2.75
 Dollar
 Index 125.5 up 0.1
 DM 2.5860 down 15pts
 Gold
 \$400.75 down \$8.25
 NEW YORK LATEST
 Gold \$400.25
 Sterling \$1.5725

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates
 Base rates
 3 month interbank 10 1/4 = 10 1/4
 Euro-currency rates
 3 month dollar 9 1/4 = 9 1/4
 3 month DM 6 1/4 = 6 1/4
 3 month FF 14 1/4 = 14 1/4
 BCGD Fixed Rate Sterling
 Export Finance Scheme IV
 Average reference rate for
 interest period May 4 to June
 7, 1983 inclusive: 10.334 per
 cent.

PRICE CHANGES

Helical Bar 35p+7p
 H. Ingram 60p+12p
 N. Simon £19.50+£3.75
 Polysack £17.50+£2.50
 Ldn & N. 91p+13p
 Cornell 125p+15p
 Lake & Elliot 18-4p
 Atlantic Res. 47p-8p
 Wicking P. 38p-4p
 Leslie 235p-20p
 Whitlock M. 26p-2p
 Milford Dks 68p-8p

TODAY

Interim: Westlands.
 Final: N. Brown Invest.
 Buisson & Lumb, St. portland
 Estate, Hill Samuels LCP
 Higgs, Lyntons Higgs, Pegler
 Hattersley, TR North America
 Invest, Henry Wigfall.

NOTEBOOK

● Reed International staged
 a better than expected recovery
 in the final quarter of its last
 financial year, but for the year
 as a whole a big fall in
 overseas operating profits led
 to a 15 per cent fall in pretax
 profit. The present year has got
 off to a healthy start.
 ● Grindlays Bank, owned
 jointly by Citibank and Grind-
 lays Holdings, is again the
 subject of takeover talk.
 ● Sketchnley, the dry-cleaning
 group, looks to have good
 prospects for the present year
 having closed down the textile
 division which lost £770,000 in
 the last financial year.

Page 21

BTR increases stake in Tilling

BTR bought a further 2.5 million shares in Tilling yesterday at a price of 225p ex dividend. Added to an extra 500,000 shares which it acquired late in after hours trading on Monday this takes the BTR stake up to 28.5 per cent.

It is expected to be back in the market this morning, and is prepared to buy up to the maximum 30 per cent allowed under the takeover code.

The number of acceptances received by the registrar is believed to have been high yesterday, although there is no indication of the number of shares these accounted for. The issue will be decided today, the closing date for the bid, when the leading institutional shareholders come off the fence.

● JOBS ISSUE: Half of Britain's unemployment is due to the world slump. That makes the policies decided at Williamsburg as crucial as the election. Graham Seagrant asks if they will work. Page 22

● \$300m LOAN: Oman has raised a \$300m syndicated loan arranged by Gulf International Bank. The loan is for seven years at 1.5 per cent over the London Interbank Offered Rate for two years and 1/2 per cent over Libor for the duration.

● NEW CHAIRMAN: Mr John Milne will be the new chairman of Blue Circle Industries. He will combine the post with his position of group managing director. He succeeds Sir Rowland Wright.

WALL STREET

Shares fail to recover

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks were mixed after failing to recover from their early declines yesterday and trading was moderate.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was down 2 1/2 points after cutting its initial drop of nearly 4 points. The transportation index was pushed to a gain of almost 6 points. Declining issues were ahead of advances.

Mr Harry Laubacher, market analyst for Faine Weber, said that it was a mixed market with the industrials down while the transports were up.

Mr Laubacher was urging a lightening-up during periods of strength. "We see a possible move to the 1,150 to 1,120 area - of the Dow Jones Industrial average - over the next month or two but the basic trend is undisturbed. There are signs that distribution and profit-taking is increasing while buying demand is increasing for the cyclical and the blue chip stocks are coming under pressure."

American Telephone & Telegraph trading at 4 1/4 up 1/4; International Business Machines 116, up 1/4; General Motors 70 1/2 up 1/4; Bethlehem Steel 24 1/2 unchanged; General Electric 36, up 1/4; Dupont 48 1/2 unchanged; Newmont Mining 56 1/2 off 1/4; Union Pacific 55 1/2 off 1/4; Exxon 33 1/2 off 1/4; Southern Pacific 9 1/4 off 1/4; and Chicago North Western 90 1/4 off 1/4.

Teledyne was up 4 1/4 to 159 1/4; Texas Instruments up 1 at 169; Celco up 4 1/4 to 64 1/4; E-Systems up 2 1/4 to 41 1/4; Shell Oil off 1 at 41; Estinghouse Electric off 1/4 at 30.

DoT moves on mystery investors

By Philip Robinson

The Department of Trade yesterday launched an official investigation to unmask the mystery shareholders behind Westminster Property Group.

The London-based investment and property development group has been the subject of an unsuccessful takeover bid from Mr Jim Raper and his St Piran mining group, which owned 29 per cent.

Mr Raper has in the past drawn criticism from the Department of Trade and Takeover Panel. About two years ago, the Stock Exchange suspended the shares of St Piran and two of its quoted subsidiaries to block a takeover bid by Mr Raper's Gasco Holdings.

Westminster asked the department to investigate after its own attempts to flush out beneficial owners of share stakes came to nothing.

Last month the company passed details of a mysterious state of share buying to the Takeover Panel. A fortnight ago a 300-page report went to the Department of Trade from Clifford Turner, the company's solicitors.

But Mr Patrick Ravenhill, the Westminster chairman, was reluctant to discuss details last night. "I don't want to discuss who owns the shares that worry us. It's a long list."

At the group's annual meeting last month Mr Ravenhill expressed concern at recent share buying, feeling it might be linked with existing shareholders and could constitute a "concert party".

Hawley buys more of Miss World

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Michael Ashcroft of Hawley Group, has again been busy on the stock market buying shares in the Miss World beauty contest business and selling those his Group owns in Camrex.

The deals have fuelled speculation that Hawley is about to make a big acquisition.

Hawley yesterday bought another 5 per cent package of shares in the Miss World business run by Mr Eric Morley and his wife. The purchases, which were made through Hawley's own brokers, Capel Cure Myers, and the brokers to Miss World, Schavieren, take

Government claims that a sturdy recovery is under way and inflation well under control received some pre-election encouragement yesterday from official figures. These showed consumer spending in the shops at record levels in April, a further drop in the cost of industry's fuel and raw materials last month and only a modest increase in the prices charged for goods leaving Britain's factories.

In addition, City fears that a re-elected Conservative Government would raise interest rates to curb excessive monetary growth were calmed when the Bank of England announced that the most closely-watched money measure, sterling M3, grew by an estimated 3 per cent in the month to mid-May, less than half the extraordinary April surge of 1.9 per cent.

But Britain's balance of payments surplus on current account fell to £445m in the first quarter this year from £1,790m in the final quarter of

1982, despite a better performance on invisible trade than earlier estimates had suggested.

Capital outflows almost doubled to £2,400m from £1,300m, according to the Central Statistical Office, while overseas investment in stocks and shares totalled £1,600m, continuing the rise of financial assets abroad sparked off by the abolition of exchange controls four years ago.

Buoyant consumer demand

The pound last 50 points against the dollar yesterday to close in quiet trading at \$1.5720. Traders said that some holders who had bought sterling on Monday sold yesterday at a profit, thereby exerting some downward pressure on the currency.

Gold, however was very nervous, and fell \$6.25 to \$400.25 as once in London. But neither the impending

Industry costs fall: interest rate fears subside

Record consumer spending backs Government's recovery claims

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

has been the driving force behind the tentative economic upswing this year, boosted by easier credit terms, lower mortgage rates and rising living standards for those in work, as pay has outstripped price rises.

Business in the shops in April jumped by nearly 1 per cent to the highest level on record, well above provisional estimates, with the index of retail sales at 112.9 (1978 = 100), more than 6 per cent up on a year earlier.

In the first four months of

this year the volume of trade was 3 per cent higher than the average for 1982, compared with Treasury forecasts for a 2 1/2 per cent rise in consumer spending overall.

The claim by ministers that inflation, now at 4 per cent, will rise only modestly in the months ahead to stay below 6 per cent is supported by the latest wholesale figures. The prices charged by manufacturing industry for goods at the factory gate rose by 0.6 per cent

in May, leaving the annual rate of increase unchanged from April at 7.3 per cent.

More than a third of the May increase was due to higher prices for food and petrol.

But industry's input cost fell 0.5 per cent in May after a 1.5 per cent drop in April as the stronger pound brought down the cost of oil in sterling terms, more than offsetting higher prices for food commodities.

Over the year to May, costs rose by 6.4 per cent, marking a significant slowdown from earlier in the year.

The news that money growth moderated in the May banking month also increases the chances that interest rates may fall after the election, taking the pressure off the building societies to put their mortgage rates up.

This is helpful for inflation, because mortgage costs are included in the retail prices index, and for economic recovery, because it keeps cash in people's pockets.

Sterling slips on profit-taking

The pound last 50 points against the dollar yesterday to close in quiet trading at \$1.5720. Traders said that some holders who had bought sterling on Monday sold yesterday at a profit, thereby exerting some downward pressure on the currency.

Gold, however was very nervous, and fell \$6.25 to \$400.25 as once in London. But neither the impending

election nor the trade, money supply and whole sale price figures had much effect, traders said. Most holders of sterling expect a Conservative victory and have already adjusted their positions accordingly.

As a result the trade weighted index, which measures the pound against the currencies of Britain's main trading partners, slipped by only 0.2 to \$6.8. But the greater fall in gold

was the result of speculators leading confidence in the market as the uncertainty about the course of American interest rates persisted. Potential buyers were not encouraged by speculation that Portugal and the International Monetary Fund might sell gold reserves.

The market is torn between fears of inflation on the one hand and deflation on the other.

Lloyd's admits 40 years' irregularities

By John Lawless

Lloyd's of London acknowledged yesterday that conflicts of interest stretching back 40 years had been identified by the first enquiry under its new disclosure drive - but denied that its failure to take disciplinary action heralded an easy time for members who own up to irregularities.

Mr Ian Hay Davison - who arrived on February 14 as deputy chairman and chief executive, with a formidable image and a brief to clean up Lloyd's much-tarnished image - revealed that "between 10 and 20" other cases were now being investigated.

His first report disclosed salaries to certain directors of Edward Williams Coutts & Partners and their wives had not been paid as a management fee for its handling of Syndicate 235.

Instead, they were paid by associate companies - as were loans to EWC directors at less than commercial rates, mortgages to 20 staff at 4 per cent, and the provision of an underwriting deposit for a director.

The 600 principals of the syndicate had not been told, even though this arrangement had persisted "inadvertently", Mr Hay Davison said for 40 years. Future cases and possible disciplinary action, he stressed, would be judged on individual circumstances.

Mr Donald Robertson, EWC chairman, yesterday told *The Times* that he was "extremely satisfied" with the Council's final judgment, but his seven-



Hay Davison: Other cases under investigation

point statement did not give a fair picture. He was drafting a letter, to be posted on Friday to syndicate members, giving EWC's view of the case.

Nicholas Reinsurances, he added, had been set up to broaden the syndicate's base by providing additional capacity to underwrite part of its activities. No money had been paid because it "has to run off its liabilities".

The mortgages, he said, had never exceeded £25,000. Arrangements had been made for these to be taken over by EWC's bank, with salary rises being given to staff to allow for the increase in interest rates.

Salaries to three directors had been £1,500 per annum, while wives had received £5,000 a year in total. Loans had been "very short term and were fully repaid", although one had taken the form of bridging loan on a mortgage and had been interest-free.

Hi-fi firms fined £2m

By Patricia Cleugh

Fines totalling about £2m - the biggest inflicted for restrictive practices in the European Community - were applied by the European Court of Justice yesterday against the Japanese Pioneer company and three distributors for conspiring to protect the higher prices of its hi-fi equipment in France.

The decision is expected to act as a sharp deterrent to companies who seek to prevent their products being imported

from EEC countries where they are cheaper to countries where their exclusive dealers keep prices higher.

Pioneer Electronics of Antwerp, the company's European subsidiary, and three distributors, Shiro of London (which subsequently became Pioneer High Fidelity), C Melchers and Co of Bremen and S A Musique Diffusion Française of Vevey in France had appealed to the court against the fines.

£6m jump for Mirror Group

By Sandy McLachlan

Mirror Group Newspapers, which publishes seven national newspapers including the *Daily Mirror* and the *Sunday Mirror*, the *Sunday People* and the *Scottish Daily Record*, almost quadrupled its profit in the last financial year. Trading profit rose to £8.1m in the year to April 4 compared with £2.1m the previous year. Sales were up from £254m to £263m.

The Mirror Group is a subsidiary of Reed International, and yesterday Mr Kenneth Morton, Reed's finance director, attributed the improvement to tight cost control.

"The price of newspaper has been restrained a bit," he added, "and the fact that we now buy newspaper in sterling terms rather than in dollar terms obviously helped".

The group was also helped by a 1p increase in the cover price of the *Daily Mirror* roughly a third of the way through its financial year. The increase - to 16p - represents a rise of 6 1/2 per cent.

Investors' Notebook, page 18

P & O repels latest Trafalgar attack

By John Clare

Trafalgar House yesterday tried to take its shareholding in Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation up to 14.9 per cent by snapping up shares on the stock market but its foray was defeated by friendly support for P & O.

Trafalgar bid 207 - the price of its bid which values P & O at about £290m - for 13.7 shares but the price quickly lifted to 209p on buying elsewhere.

Trafalgar ended the day with no increase in its shareholding in P & O although it did pick up 500,000 shares on Monday.

"Assuming we could go all the way to the 15 per cent holding limit we would spend

£29m to £30m and avoid issuing that much stock. As we have such a generous offer in Trafalgar paper we would like to buy all we can get for cash," said Mr Nigel Broadbent, Trafalgar's chairman. The General Council of British Shipping has decided not to make representations to the Office of Fair Trading about the bid. P & O had asked it to intervene but it is believed that it did not wish to side with one of its members and against another.

P & O's chairman is expected to launch his formal defence at tomorrow's annual meeting with a defence document following soon after.

Late bid for FMC stake

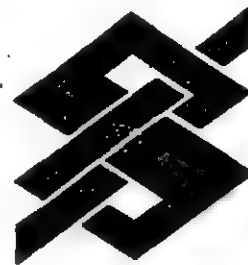
By Michael Clarke

A last-minute bid from a private company has delayed the proposed offer for sale of the National Farmers' Union's 75 per cent stake in FMC, the meat processing group.

Mr Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union, said the delay followed a cash offer, made last week, for

the union's stake. Both the NFU and FMC have denied suggestions that the bid has been made by Hillside Holdings.

As a result the proposed offer for sale of more than 10 million shares in FMC has been delayed for a month as the three parties sit down to thrash out terms.



BANCO DO BRASIL S.A.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITION
IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS

	31.12.78	31.12.79	31.12.80	31.12.81	31.12.82
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	2,767.7	1,667.0	2,699.0	1,860.2	2,284.5
Loans	42,498.8	42,837.4	47,561.2	58,255.1	55,179.2
Securities	1,010.0	564.4	618.0	611.4	631.0
Bank premises and equipment	815.0	694.2	776.7	888.8	1,027.8
Other assets	1,965.3	3,383.0	848.0	3,785.0	2,625.9
TOTAL ASSETS	49,057.8	49,248.0	52,502.9	65,404.5	62,048.4
Liabilities					
Capital and reserves	4,057.5	3,269.6	3,597.7	4,323.0	4,855.5
Deposits	22,729.2	16,074.9	26,086.0	23,840.7	24,104.4
Demand	8,058.9	6,772.7	8,212.0	6,252.3	6,168.0
Time	14,669.3	9,302.2	17,874.0	17,588.4	17,935.4
Funds borrowed	8,654.2	15,644.3	17,043.8	21,230.7	18,594.5
Funds for refinancing	11,804.3	10,979.9	2,524.4	11,520.5	10,829.0
Other liabilities	1,812.6	3,277.3	3,241.2	4,489.8	3,865.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,057.8	49,248.0	52,502.9	65,404.5	62,048.4

The figures shown above are the conversion of Cruzeiros into U.S. dollars at the rate prevailing on the respective balance sheet dates.

FOREIGN NETWORK

Abidjan, Amsterdam, Antofagasta, Asunción, Atlanta, Barcelona, Bogotá, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Caracas, Casablanca, Chicago, Cochabamba, Colón, Concepción, Dakar, Dallas, Frankfurt, Geneva, Grand Cayman, Hamburg, Houston, La Paz, Lima, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles, Macao, Madrid, Manama, Mendoza, Mexico City, Miami, Milan, Montevideo, Montevideo (Old City), Nassau, New York, Oporto, Palma, Panama City, Paris, Paris (Opera), Paysandu, Presidente Stroessner, Punta Arenas, Quito, Rivera, Roma, Rotterdam, San Francisco, San Juan, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Santiago, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto, Tunis, Valencia, Valparaiso, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington and Zurich.

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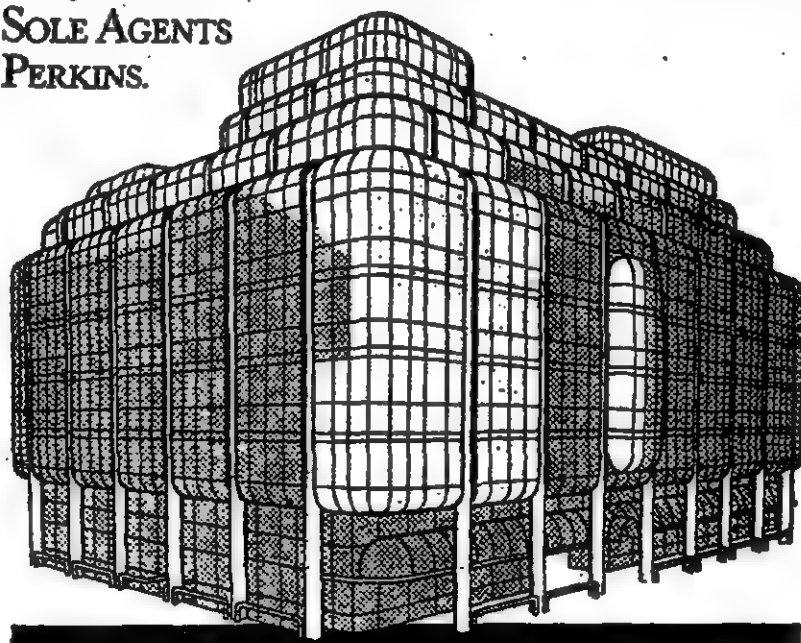
SITUATED NEXT TO THE BAL TIC EXCHANGE, BURY COURT HOUSE WILL BE COMPLETED DURING OCTOBER THIS YEAR AND WILL PROVIDE 105,000 SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE SPACE ON NINE FLOORS. FOUR OF THE FLOORS ARE APPROXIMATELY 14,000 SQUARE FEET AND TWO ARE IN EXCESS OF 9,000 SQUARE FEET.

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MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Charter bid on the cards

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, June 8. Dealings end, June 17. Contango Day, June 20. Settlement Day, June 27.

The odds on a full-scale bid for the mining finance house, Charter Consolidated, are beginning to shorten.

The shares slipped 4p to 29 1/2p yesterday, but are still within a whisker of the year's high of 29 3/4p. This is in spite of the recent disagreement between the group and brokers James Capel who described Charter as the poor man's Thomas Tilling.

According to Mr Julian Baring of Capel, the shares are now looking cheap. "We think the shares should be worth around 24p, but would be content to see them up to 32 1/2p", he said.

Certainly the market is talking in terms of a bid. Those who have already cast an eye over the company doubt that Mr Harry Oppenheimer's Minorco, with 33.7 per cent of the shares, would stand in the way of a bid from another company or a group of institutions.

Full-year figures out shortly are expected to see profits down from £59m to £53m. Last night Charter remained quiet about Capel's remarks. A spokesman said: "We see a lot of circulars

and brokers are entitled to have their own views on companies.

At last night's level, the group was valued at £305m. Elsewhere, share prices remained confident of a Conservative landslide victory in the General Election.

Shares of tobacco group Rothmans International "B" surged 7p to 11 1/2p yesterday as South African investors picked up more than 2 million shares, just under 2 per cent of the equity, at about the 11 1/2p level. Mr Anton Rupert's Rembrandt Group, has been tipped as a likely bidder. The full year figures expected shortly should exceed £135m, compared with £105m last time.

Election, with the FT Index closing at its high for the day 6.9 up at 710.3. But conditions remained thin with jobbers striving to keep an even position ahead of Thursday's poll.

The slowdown in growth of the May money supply figures came as a welcome relief to the gilt market, where earlier losses of more than 2 1/2p were reduced to 2 1/4p by the close. The pound ended 0.4 cents lower at \$1.5720 on the foreign exchange.

In leading equities, Beecham lost ground, closing 2p off at 37 1/2p, after 36 1/2p, amid fears that one of its latest wonderdrugs may never see the light of day.

Brokers W. Greenwell remain cautious of the group's prospects and believe the share price has been running ahead of events. As a result they have downgraded estimates for 1983/4 to £260m against £273m last time. The other market estimates are as high as £295 million.

According to Greenwell the pound has risen 11 per cent

since the year end which bodes ill for the group as last year more than 70 per cent of its earnings came from abroad. This could result in currency losses of about £20m.

Shares of UBM, the West Mr Asil Nadir's attempts at restoring confidence in his Polly Peck empire received another boost yesterday as the shares rose 1 1/2p to 117 1/2p, their highest level for several months.

This comes after the meeting between Polly Peck and the institutions at the offices of brokers James Capel at which Mr Nadir outlined his plans for the future.

Country builders merchant tumbled 3 1/2p to 89p after yesterday's report in *The Times* that there was a large seller of 3 million shares in the market. Only last week the shares hit a

new high after reporting a turnaround from a loss of £2m to a profit of £2.6m.

Electrical group GEC rose 1p to 247p after buying a 37 1/2 per cent stake in Hotpoint, the washing machine manufacturer from Schreiber. In return Schreiber will receive GEC's 6 1/2 per cent stake in Schreiber Industries. Under the complicated scheme Schreiber shareholders will receive £1.5m in cash and 2.5m GEC ordinary shares.

Among the newcomers Rendshaw made a successful start on the Unlisted Securities Market establishing a 20p premium at 170p. McLaughlin & Harvey was also sought after on its debut opening at 180p - a premium of 25p.

Making its debut among the full listings, Abingworth, the computer experts rose 7p to 30 1/2p.

Meanwhile, United Electronic Holdings spurred 15p to 60p after announcing it was in talks which could lead to a bid. It hopes to make an announcement as soon as possible.

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Issue	Price
Admiral (10p) (80)	78p
Admiral (20p) (80)	78p
Admiral (30p) (80)	78p
Admiral (40p) (80)	78p
Admiral (50p) (80)	78p
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BRITISH FUNDS

Issue	Price
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Admiral (40p) (80)	78p
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COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Issue	Price
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LOCAL AUTHORITIES

1329	95%	Treas	15p	1992-93	78p	11,590	91
1330	95%	Treas	15p	1993-94	78p	11,789	111
1331	95%	Treas	15p	1994-95	78p	12,000	111
1332	95%	Treas	15p	1995-96	78p	11,891	111
1333	95%	Treas	15p	1996-97	78p	11,891	111
1334	95%	Treas	15p	1997-98	78p	11,891	111
1335	95%	Treas	15p	1998-99	78p	11,891	111
1336	95%	Treas	15p	1999-00	78p	11,891	111
1337	95%	Treas	15p	2000-01	78p	11,891	111
1338	95%	Treas	15p	2001-02	78p	11,891	111
1339	95%	Treas	15p	2002-03	78p	11,891	111
1340	95%	Treas	15p	2003-04	78p	11,891	111
1341	95%	Treas	15p	2004-05	78p	11,891	111
1342	95%	Treas	15p	2005-06	78p	11,891	111
1343	95%	Treas	15p	2006-07	78p	11,891	111
1344	95%	Treas	15p	2007-08	78p	11,891	111
1345	95%	Treas	15p	2008-09	78p	11,891	111
1346	95%	Treas	15p	2009-10	78p	11,891	111
1347	95%	Treas	15p	2010-11	78p	11,891	111
1348	95%	Treas	15p	2011-12	78p	11,891	111
1349	95%	Treas	15p	2012-13	78p	11,891	111
1350	95%	Treas	15p	2013-14	78p	11,891	111
1351	95%	Treas	15p	2014-15	78p	11,891	111
1352	95%	Treas	15p	2015-16	78p	11,891	111
1353	95%	Treas	15p	2016-17	78p	11,891	111
1354	95%	Treas	15p	2017-18	78p	11,891	111
1355	95%	Treas	15p	2018-19	78p	11,891	111
1356	95%	Treas	15p	2019-20	78p	11,891	111
1357	95%	Treas	15p	2020-21	78p	11,891	111
1358	95%	Treas	15p	2021-22	78p	11,891	111
1359	95%	Treas	15p	2022-23	78p	11,891	111
1360	95%	Treas	15p	2023-24	78p	11,891	111
1361	95%	Treas	15p	2024-25	78p	11,891	111
1362	95%	Treas	15p	2025-26	78p	11,891	111
1363	95%	Treas	15p	2026-27	78p	11,891	111
1364	95%	Treas	15p	2027-28	78p	11,891	111
1365	95%	Treas	15p	2028-29	78p	11,891	111
1366	95%	Treas	15p	2029-30	78p	11,891	111
1367	95%	Treas	15p	2030-31	78p	11,891	111
1368	95%	Treas	15p	2031-32	78p	11,891	111
1369	95%	Treas	15p	2032-33	78p	11,891	111
1370	95%	Treas	15p	2033-34	78p	11,891	111
1371	95%	Treas	15p	2034-35	78p	11,891	111
1372	95%	Treas	15p	2035-36	78p	11,891	111
1373	95%	Treas	15p	2036-37	78p	11,891	111
1374	95%	Treas	15p	2037-38	78p	11,891	111
1375	95%	Treas	15p	2038-39	78p	11,891	111
1376	95%	Treas	15p	2039-40	78p	11,891	111
1377	95%	Treas	15p	2040-41	78p	11,891	111
1378	95%	Treas	15p	2041-42	78p	11,891	111
1379	95%	Treas	15p	2042-43	78p	11,891	111
1380	95%	Treas	15p	2043-44	78p	11,891	111
1381	95%	Treas	15p	2044-45	78p	11,891	111
1382	95%	Treas	15p	2045-46	78p	11,891	111
1383	95%	Treas	15p	2046-47	78p	11,891	111
1384	95%	Treas	15p	2047-48	78p	11,891	111
1385	95%	Treas	15p	2048-49	78p	11,891	111
1386	95%	Treas	15p	2049-50	78p	11,891	111
1387	95%	Treas	15p	2050-51	78p	11,891	111
1388	95%	Treas	15p	2051-52	78p	11,891	111
1389	95%	Treas	15p	2052-53	78p	11,891	111
1390	95%	Treas	15p	2053-54	78p	11,891	111
1391	95%	Treas	15p	2054-55	78p	11,891	111
1392	95%	Treas	15p	2055-56	78p	11,891	111
1393	95%	Treas	15p	2056-57	78p	11,891	111
1394	95%	Treas	15p	2057-58	78p	11,891	111
1395	95%	Treas	15p	2058-59	78p	11,891	111
1396	95%	Treas	15p	2059-60	78p	11,891	111
1397	95%	Treas	15p	2060-61	78p	11,891	111
1398	95%	Treas	15p	2061-62	78p	11,891	111
1399	95%	Treas	15p	2062-63	78p	11,891	111
1400	95%	Treas	15p	2063-64	78p	11,891	111
1401	95%	Treas	15p	2064-65	78p	11,891	111
1402	95%	Treas	15p	2065-66	78p	11,891	111
1403	95%	Treas	15p	2066-67	78p	11,891	111
1404	95%	Treas	15p	2067-68	78p	11,891	111
1405	95%	Treas	15p	2068-69	78p	11,891	111
1406	95%	Treas	15p	2069-70	78p	11,891	111
1407	95%	Treas	15p	2070-71	78p	11,891	111
1408	95%	Treas	15p	2071-72	78p	11,891	111
1409	95%	Treas	15p	2072-73	78p	11,891	111
1410	95%	Treas	15p	2073-74	78p	11,891	111
1411	95%	Treas	15p	2074-75	78p	11,891	111
1412	95%	Treas	15p	2075-76	78p	11,891	111
1413	95%	Treas	15p	2076-77	78p	11,891	111
1414	95%	Treas	15p	2077-78	78p	11,891	111
1415	95%	Treas	15p	2078-79	78p	11,891	111
1416	95%	Treas	15p	2079-80	78p	11,891	111
1417	95%	Treas	15p	2080-81	78p	11,891	111
1418	95%	Treas	15p	2081-82	78p	11,891	111
1419	95%	Treas	15p	2082-83	78p	11,891	111
1420	95%	Treas	15p	2083-84	78p	11,891	111
1421	95%	Treas	15p	2084-85	78p	11,891	111
1422	95%	Treas	15p	2085-86	78p	11,891	111
1423	95%	Treas	15p	2086-87	78p	11,891	111
1424	95%	Treas	15p	2087-88	78p	11,891	111
1425	95%	Treas	15p	2088-89	78p	11,891	111
1426	95%	Treas	15p	2089-90	78p	11,891	111
1427	95%	Treas	15p	2090-91	78p	11,891	111
1428	95%	Treas	15p	2091-92	78p	11,891	111
1429	95%	Treas	15p	2092-93	78p	11,891	111
1430	95%	Treas	15p	2093-94	78p	11,891	111
1431	95%	Treas	15p	2094-95	78p	11,891	111
1432	95%	Treas	15p	2095-96	78p	11,891	111
1433	95%	Treas	15p	2096-97	78p	11,891	111
1434	95%	Treas	15p	2097-98	78p	11,891	111
1435	95%	Treas	15p	2098-99	78p	11,891	111
1436	95%	Treas	15p	2099-00	78p	11,891	111
1437	95%	Treas	15p	2100-01	78p	11,891	111
1438	95%	Treas	15p	2101-02	78p	11,891	111
1439	95%	Treas	15p	2102-03	78p	11,891	111
1440	95%	Treas	15p	2103-04	78p	11,891	111
1441	95%	Treas	15p	2104-05	78p	11,891	111
1442	95%	Treas	15p	2105-06	78p	11,891	111
1443	95%	Treas	15p	2106-07	78p	11,891	111
1444	95%	Treas	15p	2107-08	78p	11,891	111
1445	95%	Treas	15p	2108-09	78p	11,891	111
1446	95%	Treas	15p	2109-10	78p	11,891	111
1447	95%	Treas	15p	2110-11	78p	11,891	111
1448	95%	Treas	15p	2111-12	78p	11,891	111
1449	95%	Treas	15p	2112-13	78p	11,891	111
1450	95%	Treas	15p	2113-14	78p	11,891	111
1451	95%	Treas	15p	2114-15	78p	11,891	111
1452	95%	Treas	15p	2115-16	78p	11,891	111
1453	95%	Treas	15p	2116-17	78p	11,891	111
1454	95%	Treas	15p	2117-18	78p	11,891	111
1455	95%	Treas	15p	2118-19	78p	11,891	111
1456	95%	Treas	15p	2119-20	78p	11,891	111
1457	95%	Treas	15p	2120-21	78p	11,891	111
1458	95%	Treas	15p	2121-22	78p	11,891	111
1459	95%	Treas	15p	2122-23	78p	11,891	111
1460	95%	Treas	15p	2123-24	78p	11,891	111
1461	95%	Treas	15p	2124-25	78p	11,891	111
1462	95%	Treas	15p	2125-26	78p	11,891	111
1463	95%	Treas	15p	2126-27	78p	11,891	111
1464	95%	Treas	15p	2127-28	78p	11,891	111
1465	95%	Treas	15p	2128-29	78p	11,891	111
1466	95%	Treas	15p	2129-30	78p	11,891	111
1467	95%	Treas	15p	2130-31	78p	11,891	111
1468	95%	Treas	15p	2131-32	78p	11,891	111
1469	95%	Treas	15p	2132-33	78p	11,891	111
1470	95%	Treas	15p	2133-34	78p	11,891	111
1471	95%	Treas	15p	2134-35	78p	11,891	111
1472	95%	Treas	15p	2135-36	78p	11,891	111
1473	95%	Treas	15p	2136-37	78p	11,891	111
1474	95%	Treas	15p	2137-38	78p	11,891	111
1475	95%	Treas	15p	2138-39	78p	11,891	111
1476	95%	Treas	15p	2139-40	78p	11,891	111
1477	95%	Treas	15p	2140-41	78p	11,891	111
1478	95%	Treas	15p	2141-42	78p	11,891	111
1479	95%	Treas	15p	2142-43	78p	11,891	111
1480	95%	Treas	15p	2143-44	78p	11,891	111
1481	95%	Treas	15p	2144-45	78p	11,891	111
1482	95%	Treas	15p	2145-46	78p	11,891	111
1483	95%	Treas	15p	2146-47	78p	11,891	111
1484	95%	Treas	15p	2147-48	78p	11,891	111
1485	95%	Treas	15p	2148-49	78p	11,891	111
1486	95%	Treas	15p	2149-50	78p	11,891	111
1487	95%	Treas	15p	2150-51	78p	11,891	111
1488	95%	Treas	15p	2151-52	78p	11,891	111
1489	95%	Treas	15p	2152-53	78p	11,891	111
1490	95%	Treas	15p	2153-54	78p	11,891	111
1491	95%	Treas	15p	2154-55	78p	11,891	111
1492	95%	Treas	15p	2155-56	78p	11,891	111
1493	95%	Treas	15p	2156-57	78p	11,891	111
1494	95%	Treas	15p	2157-58	78p	11,891	111
1495	95%	Treas	15p	2158-59	78p	11,891	111
1496	95%	Treas	15p	2159-60	78p	11,891	111
1497	95%	Treas	15p	2160-61	78p	11,891	111
1498	95%	Treas	15p	2161-62			

North Sea offshoot keeps group in red

Associated Fisheries has been incurring increased losses in the North Sea - by repairing and servicing the oil industry.

Its engineering offshoot, Aberdeen Jig and Tool, has seen steady demand push half-time profits up by about two-thirds to £145,000.

But the rest of AF's results, published yesterday underline that its more traditional activities are still suffering.

On a turnover of £33.1m, AF turned in a trading profit of £694,000 - a more than doubling of last year's half-time figures, but the interim dividend remains unchanged at 0.25p.

There are simply too many United Kingdom trawlers chasing catches.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Estates & Agency Holdings: Pretax profits for 1982 jumped by 157 per cent to £234,000. Earnings per ordinary share climbed from 0.29p to 5.75p. Net assets per ordinary share rose by 36 per cent to 190p. The year's profits of £324,000 and the dividend of 2p net a share (against with 1981's 1p) compared with the forecasts of about £300,000 and 1.5p respectively made by the company last Sept.

Lake & Elliot: Half-year to 31.3.83. Pretax loss, £11.14 (£445,000). Turnover, £11.87m (£12m). Net interim dividend, nil (1.0p).

Property & Revolutionary Investments: Year to 31.3.83. Pretax profit, £27.09 (£232m). Stated earnings, 5.8p (4.6p). Net rental income, £2.58m (£2.41m). Net dividend, 3.5p (3.3p).

Scotcrus: Year to 31.3.83. Pretax profit, £715,000 (£200,000). Stated earnings, 5.0p (0.6p). Turnover, £46.43m (£39.2m). Net interim dividend, 0.82p (0.82p).

El Oro Mining & Exploration: Year to 31.12.82. Pretax loss, £740,000 (£748,000). Net dividend, 2.45p (2.1p), already paid.

Clyde Blowers: Year to 28.2.83. Pretax profit, £98,000 (£245,000). Stated earnings, 4.88p (12.27p). Turnover, £1.38m (£2.01m). Net interim dividend, 0.82p (0.82p).

Boost for McCorquodale

The Brazilian and South African subsidiaries of McCorquodale, the specialist printer, boosted its profits significantly in the last six months trading on which it reported yesterday.

Although the sterling/cruzeiro exchange is deteriorating rapidly, the latest results include an extraordinary credit of £650,000, which almost entirely stemmed from foreign money movements.

This unrealized profit on exchange arose from revealing the group's overseas net assets and foreign currency liabilities at rates ruling at the end of March in place of those at the end of September last year.

But whilst sales were up to £55.7m, against £49.1m at the same time last year, trading profit dipped to £2.95m from £3.23m. Pretax profit rose 16 per cent to £3.5m.

Scott and Robertson hit by merger losses

By Jeremy Walker

Scott and Robertson of Dundee has had to provide £300,000 against losses incurred by its just fibre interests since they were merged with those of the Co-operative Wholesale Society last August.

The interests were merged into a new jointly-owned company called Tay Spinners and control entrusted to an independent executive board drawn from both the former companies.

Mr James Jardine, chairman of Scott and Robertson, said yesterday that severe trading losses had been incurred since the merger. "We have been forced to make changes," he said.

In the year to the end of last February, the company turned losses of £109,000 in the previous 12 months into pretax profits of £92,000. However, this was transformed into a huge loss below the line by an extraordinary debit of £567,000, which takes account of the £300,000 provision against Tay Spinners.

A better start had been made, Mr Jardine said, to the present year by all the groups' subsidiaries, but results were likely to be further affected by the problems at Tay Spinners.

The company was no longer predominantly an industrial textiles concern, but now had a wide range of interests in the packaging field as well as its traditional jute and polypropylene interests, he said.

Shorts near to clinching £32m aircraft order

New business worth £32m was negotiated by Shorts, the Belfast aerospace company, at the recent Paris Air Show, Sir Philip Foreman, the chairman, said in Ulster yesterday.

The new contracts, still to be finalized, are orders from operators for Shorts' best-selling 330 and 360 commuter airliners.

But it is believed that the "launch" customer for the new Short Sherpa, a freighter and military transport derivative, of the 330, was also signed up at the Paris show.

Margins and orders will put Sumrie profits right

By Jonathan Clare

Sumrie Clothes, the Leeds maker of men's suits, should return to profit this year after a big reduction in its losses over the past 12 months.

The Tillman Group, the company of Mr Harold Tillman, who made a successful 65p share offer for Sumrie in April, will be injected into the company during the present year.

Mr Tillman, and his colleagues, control 46 per cent of Sumrie's shares, a further 11 per cent are in the hands of a Monaco company called Le Chevalier, the true identity of which remains unclear.

The improvement in results stems from better orders, economy measures and the cutting of overheads.

The results include a £16,000 loss from the retail subsidiary.

Hopkinsons Holdings p.l.c.

Extracts from Mr. F.R. Bentley's Statement circulated with the Accounts for the year to 28th January, 1983

Last year's more pleasing result has been maintained. The second half had a somewhat greater turnover and profitability than the corresponding period of last year restoring the first half's shortfall; the improved liquidity brought a credit of interest earned and contributed to the slight improvement in the pre-tax profit. Comment at the last Annual General Meeting together with the interim statement expressed concern at the state of the market place, the latter particularly identifying the low pressure sector as depressed. The results in part reflect the lack of success which our efforts had to improve the position in that sector.

Hopkinsons Limited performed well and the co-operation of all concerned with short time working gave a flexibility of capacity to production requirements. The introduction of a computer aided design system, to be followed by computer aided manufacture, has been well received at the Works and the enthusiasm is heartening for the future. J. Blakeborough & Sons Limited is the operator most affected by the low pressure market but at the same time suffered recession in its exports. These problems continue and remedial action is being taken. Bryan Donkin Company Limited found compressor orders scarce and had to make a 10% reduction in labour force but ended the year in reasonable shape. Wolsenholmes (Radcliffe) Limited held its head above water in a highly competitive market. At John Moncrieff Limited closure threatened, but a severe slimming down exercise was carried out coupled with a different emphasis in manufacturing techniques which, if orders keep at their current levels, will enable profitability to be restored.

Trading conditions continue to be difficult and with order books remaining at previous levels we have the capacity to take advantage of an improvement in the market overall we are trading profitably.

	1983 £'000	1982 £'000
Turnover	54,511	54,714
Trading profit	3,359	3,708
Profit before taxation	3,503	3,487
Profit after taxation	2,239	2,806
Dividend	5.85p	6.85p
Earnings	17.0p	19.81p

Hopkinsons Holdings p.l.c., Birkby Grange, Huddersfield HD2 2XB

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange

NATIONWIDE LEISURE PLC
(Incorporated in England No. 223490)

Authorised	Share Capital	Issued and fully paid
£2,000,000	In Ordinary Shares of 5p each	£1,316,755

In connection with the introduction of 26,335,098 Ordinary Shares of 5p each application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the grant of permission to deal in the above mentioned securities on the Unlisted Securities Market. It is emphasised that no application has been made for these securities to be admitted to the Official List.

Particulars relating to the Company are available in the Exel Unlisted Securities Service. Copies of the Exel card may be obtained during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 22nd June 1983 from:-

Montagu, Loeb, Stanley & Co.,
31, Sun Street,
London, EC2M 2QP.

WALL STREET									
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2
Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2	Alcoa	24 1/2



Reed International PLC.

Preliminary Results for Year Ended 3 April 1983

Trading Results

The results of the first half year were disappointing with trading profit of £33.1m compared with £43.4m for the corresponding period of the previous year. Although the second half saw a recovery to trading profit of £44.3m (1982: £38.2m), the improvement was not sufficient to make good the shortfall in the first half. The lower trading profit of £77.4m (1982: £81.6m) and increased interest charges reduced historical cost profit before tax to £60.9m (1982: £71.6m).

In spite of the fall in historical cost earnings, current cost operating profit increased by 22%, benefiting materially from the lower rate of inflation in the United Kingdom.

UK operations improved their trading profit over last year but there was a significant reduction in the profit of the overseas activities. Publishing operations increased their contribution to the trading profit to over 60% of the total.

The cost of rationalisation charged in the year was £15m (1982: £20m); principal items were closure of Toivl paper mill (£4m) and the Buffalo wallcoverings mill (£3m) and redundancies at Sphinx sanitaryware in Holland (£2m).

£ million	1983		1982	
	Sales	Profit	Sales	Profit
European Paper	168	0.1	174	0.8
Packaging	280	14.5	275	19.4
Reed Publishing	326	28.1	249	23.8
Consumer Publishing	241	11.5	252	7.1
Mirror Group Newspapers	263	8.1	254	2.1
Decorative Products	101	(10.0)	104	(12.4)
Paint and DIY	170	9.6	162	12.7
Reed Trading	151	2.1	142	3.7
Reed Building Products	151	8.2	133	9.0
North American Paper	146	12.9	141	21.4
Central Costs		(7.7)		(6.0)
(Net of Property Sales)				
Inter-Company Sales	(188)		(187)	
	1809	77.4	1699	81.6

United Kingdom

Intensely competitive conditions continued to affect the packaging, publishing and paint activities. Consumer publishing benefited from the elimination of losses at Odhams (Watford) which was sold during the year to British Printing & Communications Corporation giving rise to an extraordinary charge of £1.9m. Mirror Group Newspapers improved profit due to tight control of costs. Paper-making lost £2m after charging £4m for closure of Toivl mill. Rationalisation in Decorative Products began in earlier years was largely completed and these businesses had returned to profit by the end of the year. In spite of weak export markets, Building Products increased profit over the previous year.

Overseas

Consumer demand in North America fell dramatically during the first half. The resulting de-stocking and weak market conditions had a severe impact on North American Paint and Decorative Products and made it necessary to close the wallcoverings factory in Buffalo, USA. The costs of this closure and of transferring production to a new factory in Toronto contributed to a loss of £8m in North American Wallcoverings. Although the Quebec newsprint mill ran full throughout the year, the fall in the price of newsprint in November 1982 reduced profit in the second half. Overseas publishing activities and particularly those in North America increased profit in spite of the recession.

Taxation

Higher UK profit together with lower Stock Relief and Capital Allowances increased the UK corporation tax charge to a level which enabled ACT on the current year's dividend to be fully absorbed.

The effective rate of tax on consolidated pre-tax profit was 34% compared with 25% last year.

Investment

Capital expenditure totalled £71m (1982: £68m) of which £15m related to the programme for increased capacity and product improvement at the Quebec newsprint mill.

In addition, £42m was spent on acquisitions which extended Reed International's interests in paint, exhibitions, UK regional newspapers, publication of medical journals and lignin chemicals.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET			
£ million	3.4.83	4.4.82	
Funds Invested			
Shareholders' Funds	597	569	
Outside Shareholders' Interests	4	4	
Loan Capital	190	189	
Historical Cost Total	791	762	
CCA Adjustments	163	151	
Current Cost Total	954	913	
Funds Employed			
Properties and Plant	429	391	
Investments	20	19	
Goodwill	98	76	
Working Capital	242	243	
Cash (less Bank Loans)	2	33	
Historical Cost Total	791	762	
CCA Adjustments	163	151	
Current Cost Total	954	913	

With low levels of demand in many businesses and reduced rates of inflation, a fall in the level of working capital was offset by exchange differences. The cash inflow from operations of £24m compared with outflows of £9m and £14m for the previous two years.

The increase in the Debt/Equity ratio to 38% (1982: 32%) was entirely due to expenditure on acquisitions.

Earnings and Dividends

Profit attributable to shareholders before extraordinary items was Historical £40m (1982: £54m) and Current Cost £6m (1982: £9m) resulting in Earnings per Share of Historical 33.5p (1982: 47.3p) and Current Cost 5.1p (1982: 8.1p).

The Board has decided to recommend a final dividend of 10p per ordinary share making, together with the interim dividend of 4p already paid, a total of 14p for the year (1982: 14p).

Subject to the approval of the Annual General Meeting which will be held on 4 August 1983, the final dividend will be paid on 16 August 1983 to shareholders on the register on 8 July 1983.

REED INTERNATIONAL P.L.C.
REED HOUSE, 83 PICCADILLY, LONDON W1A 1EJ

PRELIMINARY CONSOLIDATED PROFIT STATEMENT					
for the 52 weeks to 3 April 1983					
	Historical Cost		Current Cost		
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	
	3.4.83	4.4.82	3.4.83	4.4.82	
£ million					
Turnover	1344.1	1283.5	1344.1	1283.5	
United Kingdom and Overseas	464.9	415.0	464.9	415.0	
	1809.0	1698.5	1809.0	1698.5	
Trading Profit before Exceptional Items	92.0	101.1	52.9	51.3	
Exceptional Items	(14.6)	(19.5)	(15.1)	(22.0)	
Share of Profits of Related Companies	1.0	2.5	(0.1)	1.6	
Operating Profit	78.4	84.1	37.7	30.9	
United Kingdom	56.7	44.4	32.2	5.6	
Overseas	21.7	39.7	5.5	25.3	
Gearing Adjustment	-	-	7.1	8.2	
Interest	(17.5)	(12.5)	(17.5)	(12.5)	
Profit before Taxation	60.9	71.6	27.3	26.6	
Taxation					
United Kingdom	(14.9)	(6.1)	(14.9)	(6.1)	
Overseas	(6.0)	(11.5)	(6.0)	(11.5)	
	(20.9)	(17.6)	(20.9)	(17.6)	
Profit after Taxation	40.0	54.0	6.4	9.0	
Outside Shareholders' Interests	(0.3)	0.1	(0.2)	0.1	
Preference Dividends	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	
Profit before Extraordinary Item	39.5	53.9	6.0	8.9	
Extraordinary Item	(18.7)	-	(18.7)	-	
Profit/(Loss) attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	20.8	53.9	(12.7)	8.9	
Ordinary Dividends paid and proposed					
1983: 14p per share (1982: 14p per share)	(16.5)	(16.3)	(16.5)	(16.3)	
Profit/(Loss) Retained	4.3	37.6	(29.2)	(7.4)	
Earnings per Ordinary Share	33.5p	47.3p	5.1p	8.1p	

The figures for the 52 weeks to 3 April 1983 are abridged from the Group's full accounts for that period, which have received an unqualified auditor's report and will be filed with the Registrar of Companies after the Annual General Meeting.

REED INTERNATIONAL includes such famous household names as Crown Paints and Crown Wallcoverings. Polycel Sanderson, Sphinx tiles, Wyford ceramic sanitaryware and baths, Mira showers and Key Terrain waste systems - Produces 60 million thermoplastic injection mouldings for British industry every year - Prints 35 million newspapers every week - Publishes 700 million copies annually of 250 magazines, business and technical journals, directories, travel guides and publications for children, as well as Hamlyn general interest books and Butterworth legal, technical, medical and scientific books - Has more outdoor advertising sites in England than any other contractor - Manufactures one in five of Britain's corrugated cases and one in five of its envelopes - Makes nearly 5 million paper sacks per week - Converts board into 80 million cartons each week - Buys more waste paper than anyone else in Britain - Produces one out of every six tonnes of paper and board manufactured in the UK - Organises more exhibitions worldwide than anyone else - And much more besides.

A major force in many markets, comprising over fifty unique and significant businesses

On election eve, Graham Searjeant assesses policies that will affect job-queues

Making the Williamsburg strategy work

The only clear consensus to emerge from the general election campaign is that unemployment – and how to cure it – is the biggest issue on which voters have to decide Britain's national strategy tomorrow. With only slightly less consensus, it has emerged that roughly half Britain's rising unemployment stemmed from government policies (or Britain's special long-run problems) and half from the worst world recession since the 1930s.

There was, therefore, more than a touch of irony when, only after long heart-searching, Mrs Thatcher decided to make a hurried overnight visit to the Williamsburg summit as an interruption to the election campaign. For if the election was to set the course for policy on domestically generated unemployment then the summit was its nearest equivalent in setting global policy on the world slump and how to handle recovery.

There is no reason to think that global strategies will have any more or less effect on the job queues than policies pursued after the election at home.

Whatever happens tomorrow, Mrs Thatcher's cures certainly prevailed at Williamsburg. The message of the seven leaders' communiqué, as from the talks themselves, was that only vigilance against inflation, sound money, cuts in "structural" budget deficits through controlled spending on transfer payments and lower interest rates will make room for a natural and enduring economic recovery.

Indeed, with the possible and vital exception of exchange rate targets, the advanced countries have adopted a version of Sir Geoffrey Howe's medium-term financial strategy. They have also recommended it – via the

banks and the International Monetary Fund – to other countries, from Brazil to Holland, not privileged to sit round the summit table.

Yet the Williamsburg communiqué remains a more intriguing and unpredictable economic document than the Conservative Party manifesto.

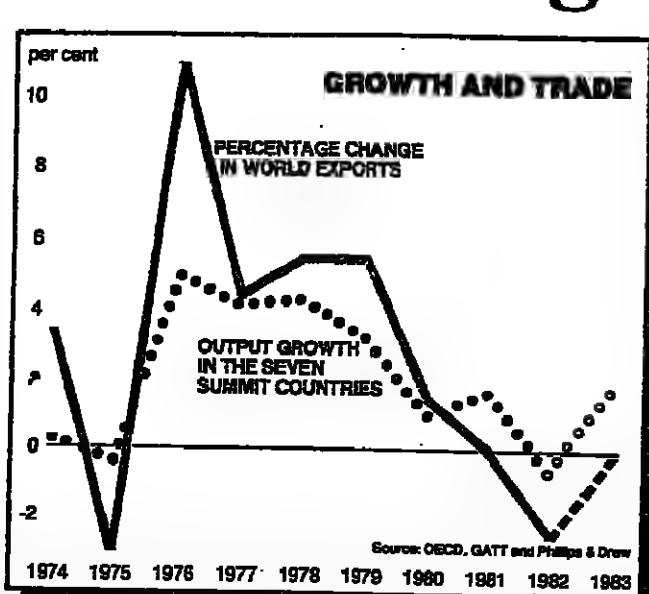
The summit had been unlike any other in its build-up. Instead of mere arguments about what one or other country should do, it faced an agenda for joint agreement to reform the international financial system, beyond the scope of national action even by the United States.

The debt crisis, backdoor protection, widely fluctuating interest and exchange rates, all the detritus of recession, could slow down recovery by inhibiting investment in advanced countries and keeping Third World markets depressed. Slow recovery would make no impact on unemployment or poverty and possibly abort the whole process after the first stage.

Figures as diverse as New Zealand's Mr Robert Muldoon, Japan's Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, ex-Chancellor Herr Helmut Schmidt and French leaders past and present formulated variously ambitious programmes to clear away this debris.

Long before the summit, the possibilities of sterile debate on inflation versus sound money had disappeared in favour of a divide between international reformers and the American view that recovery would itself gather sufficient strength to sweep away these apparent obstacles.

The final communiqué addressed all these obstacles. Indeed, given a startling lack of specific pledges, it reads not unlike the eight guidelines set



out in advance by Herr Schmidt. It focuses on the need to cut interest rates and bring economic policies closer to stabilize the five main currencies: it expresses determination to halt the trend to protection and reverse it "as recovery proceeds", to coordinate intervention in foreign exchange markets when needed, and to bolster the IMF and other international agencies to stop the debt crisis getting out of hand.

Only negotiations with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to stabilize oil prices and the so-called "new Bretton Woods" conference to establish semi-fixed exchange rates went firmly onto the back burner.

Yet this was enough to convert President Mitterrand, the most vocally sceptical summiteer, to the idea that these meetings are splendidly useful after all. So far, the facts

hardly support such optimism. The overvalued dollar has kept rising against most currencies other than the poll-booster pound.

Interest rates in the United States have actually edged up. Yet the French have remained buoyant since their return to Paris to embark on another round of enforced austerity. There is, they are convinced, a change in the atmosphere, brought about by a belated but genuine American understanding of the need to shore up Third World trade and of the reality of the threats to world recovery.

But will this intangible change of atmosphere actually mean anything?

The dollar and US interest rates provide an early test. The dollar is strong for the usual reason, that the budget deficit is boosting money supply and interest rates. To reverse this in the short-term, the authorities

would have to say they were unconcerned about the money figures, or take other action to curb them, push against any rise in rates and act with the countries of the European Monetary System on the exchanges.

In practice, Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, has merely made a prepared speech saying that the "the recent rapid growth of the M1 money supply is a serious concern. The money stock must not be allowed to go on expanding at its recent pace".

In the longer run there are also problems over interest rates. The US position is confused. For instance, Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary has opined that the budget deficit has little to do with high interest rates. The more general stance is that recovery will itself help cut rates, contrary to traditional thinking. Output will catch up with money. Cuts in unemployment will trim the budget. And inflationary expectations, which traditionally overhang interest rates for some time, will be swept away.

This might offer scope for joint action through the more regular planned consultations of the top five finance ministers and the managing director of the IMF. Coordinated moves to cut interest rates simultaneously as output curbs inflation might have little effect on money or foreign exchange markets, especially after the important expressions of confidence in recovery sent out by the summit.

Otherwise, the ministerial meetings to coordinate policy may start with some lean sessions. In the United States, the tax/welfare/defence impasse

between White House and Congress over the budget could continue until the presidential election.

Europe, has some way to go before economic growth passes the threshold – 3 to 4 per cent – where it might have some impact on unemployment, not only in Britain but also in deficit-ridden Italy and the Benelux countries.

The key issue in convergence remains whether an agreement to manage currencies within agreed bands would be the spur to more compatible economic policies or can only follow them.

Mr Nakasone has stressed that exchange rate fluctuations are behind protectionism and therefore shrinking world trade, which used to be the biggest single stimulus to Third World development.

As yet, output growth has yet to pass the point at which it might again stimulate instead of depressing world trade. The volume of trade and commodity prices, along with interest rates remain the keys to unlocking the debt crisis outside the advanced industrial nations. Countries like Brazil and some oil producers still face sharp falls in activity.

Again, unemployment is vital. Regardless of economic progress, high unemployment will provide a spur to protectionist measures, which were growing up until the weekend of the summit. If ministers can hold the line despite unemployment, they might bridge that vital gap to sustained recovery.

As Britain and the United States lead recovery, then West Germany and Japan get moving later this year, there should be few doubts about a growing return to economic health, unemployment aside next year.

The problems will arise when the short-term cycle peaks, perhaps in 1985. Unless world trade and the finances of developing countries have been sorted out by then, the Williamsburg strategy will be sorely tested.

Financial notebook

Gossip that mars the City's image

Bouncing share prices have spurred the Takeover Panel to remind companies and bankers that it is no longer City practice to gossip about bids before they are actually announced.

It is the sort of thing which tarnishes the City's image and, while Professor Jim Gower reviews Britain's protection for the ordinary investor, the image is quite important.

Buying shares on price sensitive information known by only a few can be unfair to ordinary shareholders and tends sometimes to create false markets. It is also illegal.

The law against it was passed three years ago this month.

As with the legislation outlawing "concert parties" – those who buy shares separately and in secret to use them as one holding later – proof was always the worry.

Neither the law on insider dealing nor in concert parties has ever been tested. The three insider dealing cases to date have been guilty and no concert party charges have ever been brought.

The last Parliamentary question requesting the number of cases under investigation was two years ago.

Assessing whether the City itself takes the legislation seriously is difficult. Preliminary investigations into share price movements are carried out by the Stock Exchange.

Their quotations committee decides whether the movement in the share prices was normal or information-inspired.

If they feel buying was heavier than would normally have been expected and that a *prima facie* case of insider dealing exists, the papers are passed to the Department of Trade.

But the Exchange has long since stopped making public statements on which inquiries have been passed to the DoT. The practice seems short-sighted and a dangerous precedent.

While appreciating the need to maintain anonymity of individuals and firms with possible involvement in investigation, there seems little harm in identifying the name of the company whose share dealings are being probed.

The exchange now merely gives the numbers of investigations. In the 12 months to March inquiries into abnormal price movements rose from 3,267 to 3,753. But the number eventually passed to the Department of Trade dropped from 21 to 15.

Whether this shows fewer cases of insider dealing or acute difficulty in gaining evidence for such a charge must be left to conjecture.

The Department of Trade issues no statistics at all. But it is generally believed that there are several dozen cases currently under investigation.

This reluctance to discuss an issue which benefits a few at the expense of the majority must surely harm the City's reputation.

The most important commodity in the stock market is information. Bull markets tend to heighten insider dealing and takeover activity is reaching the hottest levels for years.

Buying on takeover information tips is inextricably linked with buying or selling on information like profits figures or trading not covered under the Takeover Panel's remit.

This is one for the Stock Exchange. It may take the cynical view that insider dealing will never be stopped. It is an intrinsic part of the system.

But given the current political interest in that institution's affairs, it would seem some small help to the workings of the City for it to offer some public support to the Panel's attempts at plugging the leaks.

Philip Robinson



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There's a little magic in every glass of Martini Dry. In its clean, fresh taste. In its unique blend of the choicest wines and herbs. But, most magical of all, it doesn't have to disappear at midnight.

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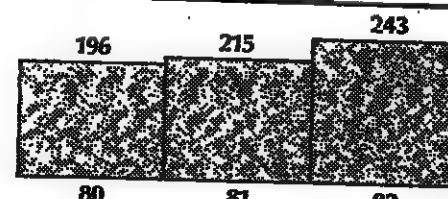
Laporte

Highlights from the Statement by the Chairman at the Annual General Meeting, 3rd June 1983

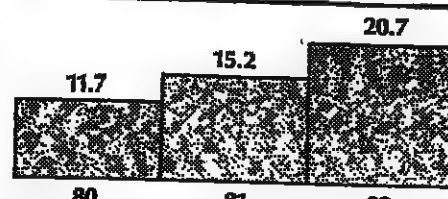
- 1982 profit up 36%
- 1982 dividend up 25%
- good start to 1983
- rights issue announced 3.6.83

"Looking at the future is always difficult and doubly so in these difficult economic times. However, the 1982 results reflect the continuing upward trend of our increasingly diversified specialist chemical businesses. The Group has a sound history of all-round progress behind it; there is no reason why progress should not be maintained in 1983". R.M. Ringwald, CBE.

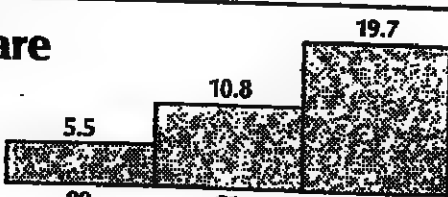
Sales (£million)



Pre-tax profits (£million)



Earnings per share (pence)



Laporte is a British company, known world-wide for its specialist chemicals and related services.

LAPORTE

Copies of the 1982 Report and Accounts and of the Chairman's Statement can be obtained from The Secretary, Laporte Industries (Holdings) PLC, 14 Hanover Square, London W1R 0BE.

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GOLF

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Dowling, a promising sign for the World Cup.

bowled out for 250, with just over eight overs remaining. Gifford last 20 overs were called Lancashire, 231 for six, needed 114.

The loss of Tolchard, and the

The loss of Tolchard and the Baldwins, when well known, will

Acfield certainly bowled well, but the surrender was too easy. When Blake, the defender of Taunton in

replaced by Gifford, tossing the ball up invitingly from the pavilion end.

After prolonged periods of inaction, first Cockburn, then

BOWLING: Willis 11-3-43-1; Hogg 5-1-25-0; Ferreira 23-6-57-2; Old 13-6-18-1; Gifford 27-3-8-2-5.

Umpires: H D Bird and D R Shepherd.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-18; 3-18, 4-28, 5-28, 6-30, 7-31, 8-32.

BOWLING: Taylor 2-0-15-1; Cook 2-5-7-3; Steele 7-5-3-4.

The bounty hunters from paradise island

R J Bennett at Parks b Southern	68
R J Finney 1st b Trumlett	3
G Miller not out	22
P G Newman b Southern	1
1st W Taylor not out	41
Extras (b 4, lb 6, w 11, nb 9)	32

<p> A James C Lumb to Carrick A A Hopkine to Cairns D A Francis to Cairns A L Jones to Dennis </p>	<p> 87 8 17 15 </p>
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And they are also frightfully good cricketers, with Meads and Diaz both with centuries under their belts.

Robertson, B. New, E. Higgins, T. Wiesner
USA. K. Gardner (Frag. 76: J. Walker, M. L.
Taya, K. Pierce, C. Caldwell, R. Lauenroth (Switz).
C. March, A. White, S. O'Brien-Kunene, 78: C.
Bailey, C. Hounthorne, L. Bayman, M. Pickard, A.
Albani (Spa), M. Ferguson, V. Stone.

Bibliography: Thomas 15.4-5-47-4; Barwick 23-5-45-6; Survey 23-4-5-7-4; Ontario 19-8-37-4; Lloyd 47-8-138-4; Derrick 4-1-17-4.
 Impresario: D.G.L. Evans and M.J. Kitchen.

World Cup. He tipped me Lomond and Bill Shoemaker to win the Derby. They came sixteenth but he is a better judge of a cricketer. The Sri Lankan captain and ... Ramesh Ranatunga. I am ... to need a lot of practice before I can chant: "There's only one Ashes Ranatunga."

Simon Barnes

Simon Barnes

The future is uncertain but McEnroe's end is nowhere near

By Jerome Caminade

John McEnroe, in sombre mood, came onto the court in the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club yesterday, efficiently dispatched a fellow American, left Borovick, 6-3, 6-3 in the first round, and then spoke whimsically about things he wanted to accomplish in life. He was lucky, he said, in that he had tennis skills, but "no one is going to care about me in 10 years, or maybe five". There were, he implied, other pursuits he had in mind.

He had no intention, he added, of retiring from top tennis in the foreseeable future, but he had not appreciated some of the things that had happened to him, though part of that had been self-induced.

He had made mistakes, but it was unfortunate that they had been magnified a thousand times.

Of yesterday's play, McEnroe said little to say, beyond that the centre court was slippery with moisture and had been close to unplayable.

Borovick, who is now 33 and has twice been in the last 16 at Wimbledon was not consistent enough to push McEnroe. Nick Saviano, an American with much grass court experience at Wimbledon, was guilty of the same shortcomings against Ivan Lendl, the Czechoslovak who is seeded number three. Lendl has avoided grass since an early defeat at Wimbledon two years ago but he gave little sign

yesterday of being insecure on this surface.

Lendl's renowned service and forehand drive dominated yesterday's match. Saviano was slow to yield, but a loss of one service game in each of two sets was sufficient to put him out, 4-6, 4-6.

Afterwards, Lendl agreed that the surface had been slippery, but remarked simply that "one has to put up with it". A grass surface was undoubtedly different, requiring, for example, swift adaptation to the low bounce and making top spin shots inadvisable.

John Lloyd, the sole British entrant, went out in bewildering fashion against Nduka Odizor, a 24-year-old Nigerian who developed his tennis at school and university in Houston, Texas. The Nigerian won 6-4, 0-6, 6-4 and so dramatically did fortunes change in the second and third sets that Lloyd afterwards said dolefully, "I don't know how I lost".

The first set was even, but in the next Odizor became pensive over line decisions against him and, after losing the first two games, he took only one point in the next four. Completely in the ascendancy, Lloyd swept on to lead 4-1 in the final set. Then the set-saw tilted suddenly the other way.

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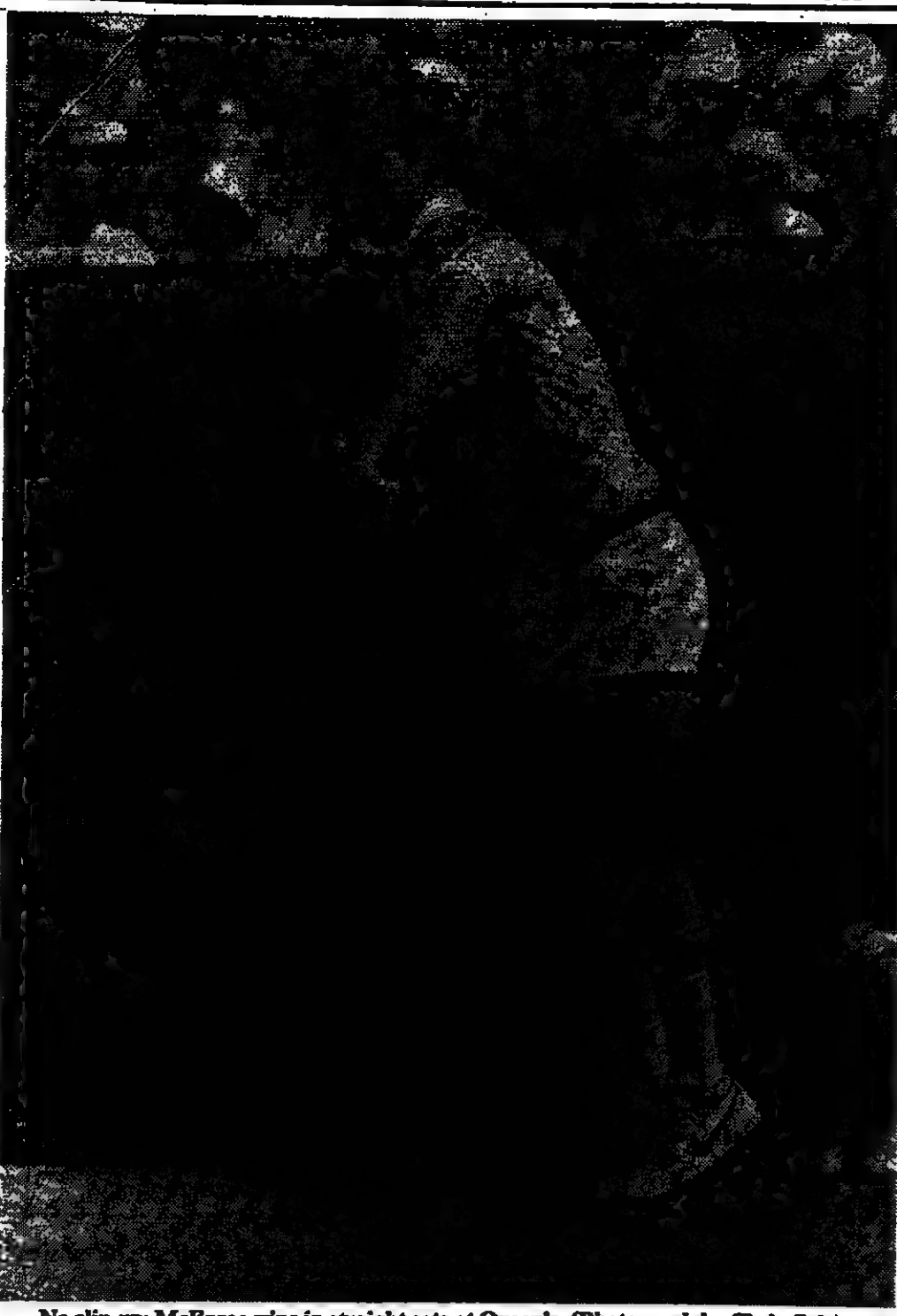
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No slip-up: McEnroe wins in straight sets at Queen's. (Photograph by Chris Cole)

Noah in wilderness

Paris (AFP) - The French Open champion, Yannick Noah, has been suspended by the Professional Tennis Council for 45 days and fined \$20,000 for walking out of the Nations Cup competition in Dusseldorf last week.

Noah, who was the French Championships at Roland Garros on Sunday, will still be able to play for France in the Davis Cup match against Paraguay on July 8 to 10 in the same championship.

Noah had already decided not to compete in the Nations Cup at the end of June as he is unhappy on the grass surface.

Miss Barker just wins a domestic argument

By Richard Eaton

Just as 30-alls, then with curious timing, were being played at the gallery, telling them to shut up, before serving her second ball. She lost the set four points later and was still criticising the spectators a few points after that.

Billy-Jean King, defending the singles title in her fourth year, spent more of her vocal energy in admonishing herself. She served a point to go 2-4 down in the second set before winning 6-2, 6-4 against Pam Cheney, a fellow American ranked 39th.

Evonne Cawley, another former Wimbledon champion who is seeded fourth, was in deeper trouble still, standing three times within two points of defeat at 5-6 in the final set before winning 6-1, 2-6, 6-4 against Jennifer Mundel, a 21-year-old South African with a multi-banded racket arm.

Two seeds were beaten - Beth Herr, the No. 11, by 6-1, 6-7, 7-5 against fellow American Sherry Acker, and the Bulgarian Manuela Maleeva, seeded ninth, by 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, to another American Nancy Yeargin. Those defeats simply underlined the achievement of the old stars.

First round results: Barker (GB) vs D. J. R. (USA) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; King (GB) vs Cheney (USA) 6-2, 6-4; Cawley (USA) vs Mundel (USA) 6-1, 2-6, 6-4; Herr (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Yeargin (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3.

Second round results: Barker (GB) vs King (GB) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; Cawley (USA) vs Herr (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Cheney (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Yeargin (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Third round results: Barker (GB) vs Cawley (USA) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; King (GB) vs Herr (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Cheney (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Yeargin (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Fourth round results: Barker (GB) vs King (GB) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; Cawley (USA) vs Herr (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Cheney (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Yeargin (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Fifth round results: Barker (GB) vs King (GB) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; Cawley (USA) vs Herr (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Cheney (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Yeargin (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Sixth round results: Barker (GB) vs King (GB) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; Cawley (USA) vs Herr (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Cheney (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Yeargin (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Seventh round results: Barker (GB) vs King (GB) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4; Cawley (USA) vs Herr (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5; Maleeva (BUL) vs Cheney (USA) 6-3, 2-6, 6-3; Yeargin (USA) vs Acker (USA) 6-1, 6-7, 7-5.

Fresh challenge awaits Cheshire's captain

By Michael Berry

Arthur Sutton, the Cheshire captain, began his twenty-first season in Minor Counties cricket when he lined up in his side's opening match of the Western Division season against Shropshire at Wellington on Sunday. Sutton, who made his first appearance for the county in 1959 against Lancashire at the County Ground, Warwick, will be 44 later this month and as one of the longest-serving players in the competition he has achieved many milestones.

Last season, in particular, was a notable one for the Manchester-born player who was discarded by Lancashire after one second XI game in 1977. He reached 10,000 runs in Minor Counties cricket and also took his 150th catch for the county before being named a minor player in the 1978 season.

A left-handed batsman he has, in addition, also taken over 300 wickets at an average of little over 21 with his slow right arm off-breaks. Over the years Sutton will have seen many changes at this level of the game. In his first season Cheshire finished twentieth equal with Cornwall in a table of 22 teams that included no fewer than nine first class sides.

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Frazier to make a million

New York (Reuter) - World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, Larry Holmes, has agreed to defend his title against Marvin Frazier in Atlantic City in September. Holmes will receive \$3m and Frazier \$1m. The bout will be held in a specially built stadium in the car park of Resorts International Hotel.

Frazier's father, Joe, who manages and trains him, said: "My son is not only ready for Larry Holmes, but he's going to beat Larry Holmes."

The Scottish squad for the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh on Sunday, June 16 and 17, will include a number of players who hope to boost their confidence after the home championships reverse against England. The Scots will play Canada in Vancouver on Sunday, Edmonton on June 16 and Toronto on June 17.

Cyrling Sixty six cyclists, including Bernard Hinault, will take part in the Tour of Luxembourg, which starts today with a race against the clock over 2.3 kilometres.

Rugby Union: The French Rugby Federation president, Albert Ferrasse, yesterday said in Cape Town that he would do everything in his power to arrange a meeting between his South African counterpart, Dima Cawley, and the French

President, Francois Mitterrand, if he thought it worthwhile. He said another member of the federation had said that the issue of the cancelled French tour of South Africa was closed. A visit to France by De Cawley would serve no racial purpose.

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Leao comes back to challenge Zoff

Leao (Reuter) - Emerson Leao, the forgotten man of Brazil, returns to the goal against Portugal tonight. Leao, aged 32, was a member of Brazil's 1970, 1974 and 1978 World Cup squads. However, he was omitted from Spain in 1982 where Waldir Pires's form was less than distinguished.

Now the new Brazilian manager, Carlos Alberto Parreira, has given Leao an early opportunity to re-establish himself in the first match of Brazil's four-game European tour.

Leao, who will be making his first international appearance, is close to overtaking Keno Zoff (112 appearances) as the most capped goalkeeper in history.

Vienna (Reuter) - Unbeaten Austria can open up a two point lead over Northern Ireland at the top of Group Six if they beat lowly Albania in their European Championship qualifying tie in Tirana today. Austria are missing the injured Krenn and Pessier, but are capable of repeating their 5-0 victory over the Albanians in September. At the moment, they have a game in hand over Northern Ireland.

All stand and enclosure tickets for the Wales v Brazil match at Ninian Park on June 12 have been sold, but terrace tickets are still available. A capacity crowd of 40,000 is expected.

Benson dismissed

John Benson has been dismissed as Manchester City's manager. The board met last night for the first time since they were relegated to the second division and reached a majority decision to sack Benson.

Benson said: "The chairman asked me to stay until a successor was appointed but I didn't think it would be fair to do that. I wanted to make a clean break."

FIFA ban Africans

One Ivory Coast player was suspended for a year and three others punished for their parts in the brawl against the United States in Sunday's World Youth Cup game in Puebla.

FIFA's disciplinary committee suspended Lucien Kassy from all international activity for a year for hitting the Peruvian referee Cesar Pizarro. Alain Gbete was suspended for two internationals for leading the riot. Richard Onyiah and Bernard Gba also received suspensions for rough play and will miss today's game against

Hilaire for sale

Alan Mullery, the Crystal Palace manager, has placed Vince Hilaire on the transfer list. The fee will be about £200,000. Meanwhile Mullery has agreed terms with Tottenham Hotspur for their centre-half, Lacy, and Luton Town's midfield player, Horton, may join Palace when he returns from holiday.

Barnes storming ahead of rivals

By John Nicholls

David Barnes and Hamish Wilcott, from New Zealand, scored their second successive win when racing continued in the 470 class world championship at Weymouth yesterday. In contrast to their decisive win in rough conditions on Monday, yesterday's success was equally clean-cut in a lighter, shifting breeze. Second place was filled by an East German for the second day running, this time it was Jürgen Bärtsch who was 10m 10sec ahead.

It had been hoped to hold two races, to make up for the one lost on Sunday, but conditions ruled this out. When the start of the first race was delayed by two hours to allow for an abandonment and two general recalls, a second race was always unlikely. The fourth attempt to start was perfect with no one over the line, but a record for this class.

Barnes started near the middle of the line and had soon established an important space around his boat with its accompanying clear air. By the time he rounded the windward mark, he had recovered several lengths from the British brothers.

David and Ian Jarrett. The first reaching leg was sailed at near maximum speed, but without the upsets in the formidable seas of the previous day.

The New Zealanders continued their untrodden and virtually unchallenged way round the course, their only anxious moment being on the final beat when the breeze became light and changeable. By then, all they had to do was keep between the following boats and the finish, which was performed without difficulty.

Behind them mistakes were made and places changed, the first being by the Jarretts, who dropped from second place to eighth on the second beat, but recovered to fifth by the finish. Of the other five British entries, the least said the better. It was not their day. The much-fancied American team had not yet made its presence felt, although a change in the weather could well bring some new faces into contention.

SECOND RACE (continued): 1. D Barnes (NZ); 2. J Bärtsch (GER); 3. D Pappas (FR); 4. G Telford (GB); 5. D Jarrett (GB); 6. W Hanger (NZ).

Wild bull is back in old pasture

By Keith Macklin

One of the greatest names in league history is returning to the game as a weekend commuter. Vince Karalus, dubbed the Wild Bull of the Pampas by the Australians, will coach his home town team, Widnes, but at weekends only.

Karus will be one of the greatest loozers forwards ever to play Rugby League. His fierce aggression on the field won him great respect from opponents and earned him his touring nickname. He captained Widnes to victory in the 1964 Challenge Cup final at Wembley against Hull Kingston Rovers and, when he retired as a player, he went into coaching and took Widnes to another Wembley victory against Warrington in 1975. He then, surprisingly, resigned to devote more time to business and family commitments. He is now a prosperous scrap metal dealer living in the Isle of Man.

Karus will fly over for the weekend games. The midweek training sessions will be supervised by his assistant, Harry Dawson, who was joint coach during the recent Widnes Premiership triumph. The chairman of the club, Jack Hayes, said: "There have been slight problems in the past, but we are confident that this is the start of a new era."

Widnes are hoping that the inspiration of Karalus will enable the club to continue an astonishing run of annual successes during the past decade.

July date for Overt comeback

Steve Overt makes his first important appearance of the season when he runs in the 1,500 metres, his world record holder, at the Alexander Stadium, Birmingham on July 1. Overt runs against Poland, Belgium and Austria on the same track on which Sebastian Coe was the main attraction in the match between Britain and the Soviet Union at the weekend. The July meeting is sponsored by U-Bix Cyprien who also have a three-year sponsorship agreement with Overt himself.

After missing much of last season because of a serious training injury the previous winter, Overt is making no predictions about this season, which culminates with the world championships in Helsinki. "I shall take each meeting step by step. It will be a case of getting out on the track and seeing what shape I am in," he said. "I have done a full winter's training, 80 or 90 miles a week. Maybe I jumped in at the deep end and where I finally came out last year, I would like to plan this season a bit better and try to find the race which fills a particular need."

There is an outside chance that Overt could be partnered at Birmingham by the European and Commonwealth champion Steve Cavan, who intends to run at the meeting but has not decided whether to enter the 800 metres, 1,500 or 5,000m. "He will decide nearer the date," England's team manager Andy Norman said.

Peter Elliot, the other emerging British middle-distance runner, will be in the team.

Barber's way is rewarded

By Sydney Fricks

Paul Barber, the captain of Slough, who was elected player of the year for the season 1982-1983 by the Hockey Writers' Club, received the trophy, donated by Borelli, at a ceremony in London yesterday. At a similar function in Belfast, Margaret Gleghorne, the Irish captain, received the women's award.

After receiving the handsome rosewood Barber, aged 25, expressed the hope that this award, the first of its kind for a hockey player, would be an annual incentive to younger players, calling on them to look on the game as an enjoyable which is typical of his own approach.

He has been capped 55 times for England and 12 times for Great Britain and led Slough to success last season in the premier division of the London League. He also captained the East who was the senior divisional tournament at Norwich.

Margaret Gleghorne, aged 27, a teacher of English in Belfast, has won 58 caps for Ireland and recently led them to victory in the Inter-Continental Cup in Kuala Lumpur. A cheque for £50, although directly presented to the players, will be sent as a donation to the club of their choice.

Award for inspiring leadership

By Joyce Whithead

Margaret Gleghorne (Ireland) has been voted the Borelli player of the year by the Hockey Writers' Club. She received a silver rosewood trophy, donated by Borelli, at a ceremony in London yesterday. At a similar function in Belfast, Margaret Gleghorne, the Irish captain, received the women's award.

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Fresh challenge awaits Cheshire's captain

By Michael Berry

Arthur Sutton, the Cheshire captain, began his twenty-first season in Minor Counties cricket when he lined up in his side's opening match of the Western Division season against Shropshire at Wellington on Sunday. Sutton, who made his first appearance for the county in 1959 against Lancashire at the County Ground, Warwick, will be 44 later this month and as one of the longest-serving players in the competition he has achieved many milestones.

Last season, in particular, was a notable one for the Manchester-born player who was discarded by Lancashire after one second XI game in 1977. He reached 10,000 runs in Minor Counties cricket and also took his 150th catch for the county before being named a minor player in the 1978 season.

A left-handed batsman he has, in addition, also taken over 300 wickets at an average of little over 21 with his slow right arm off-breaks. Over the years Sutton will have seen many changes at this level of the game. In his first season Cheshire finished twentieth equal with Cornwall in a table of 22 teams that included no fewer than nine first class sides.

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RACING

Piggott overweight to tip scales for Orixo

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

The clash between Orixo and Lord Protector in the Hermine Stakes promises to be the high spot of the racing at Newbury today. Hern admits to having quite a number of horses coughing and running temperatures at Westbury, but Orixo has escaped so far.

It was the thunderstorms on the eve of the Derby and the ensuing heavy ground that was responsible for his late withdrawal from the Diomed Stakes at Epsom a week ago. So Orixo still has not been since he finished second to Diessis in the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket last autumn.

Likewise, Lord Protector, a frequent galloping companion of Diessis last year, has not been seen in public since he put up that very disappointing performance in the Hyperion Stakes at Ascot last October.

Lord Protector would have been seen before now had he not been a foot in April.

Today, though, he will have to carry at least 31b, whereas instead of his allotted 28lb, as Lester Piggott at his very lightest does only 28lb and more usually 31lb. That could be the deciding factor in Orixo's favour.

Hungarian Prince, who finished behind Precocious in the National Stakes at Sandown, will be a threat to Turn and Fly and Rex Lake if that race has brought him on as much as his connections hope.

His rider, Pat Eddery, understandably elated after his latest classic triumph on Carleon in the French Derby, has better prospects though in the Telford Stakes on the Lingfield winner La Grigia, whose stable and travelling companion Follow Me Follow could be the one to watch in the Halesowen Stakes ridden by Piggott.

Follow Me Follow is out of a half-sister to Honeyblast, who was very quick and won the George Smith Memorial Handicap Stakes in his heyday.

Being by Bustinio, Luck Penny may not boast the sort of pedigree that one associates with a fast horse but sprinting clearly his game judged on her form this season. And with Joe Brown reducing her burden by claiming his allowance, she must have a good chance of winning the same race at the expense of Maninmar, who has been penalised for winning at Kempton.

Denied a chance of winning another Flat race at Lingfield on Monday when a waterlogged course caused the card to be abandoned early in the morning, the promising young hurdler Dancing Sovereign had another good opportunity, although more difficult than at Lingfield, in the Guinness Stayers Stakes.

At the Melton last Saturday the holder, Peter Greenall, and Joey Newton each started three winners behind John Llewellyn for the leading rider title. The day began badly for Greenall when his mount in the opening Members' race, the 3-2 favourite, Killinick Buck, was beaten by the 3-1 second favourite, Scots Salute.

Joey Newton went one ahead of the champion with a comfortable win on Ryedale in the Marie Curie Foundation Novice Championship. He looked like making it two up when Rikki Tikki Tavi led Boonabaroo by two lengths at the second last in the Farmers race, only to unseat his rider, leaving Peter Greenall to win by a distance. Greenall in turn went one ahead when Cheekio Ora held Newton's challenge on Barleydale in the men's open.

Earlier, Emma Newton had kept the family flag flying by winning the Albright & Wilson Ladies Championship fairly comfortably on Highgate Lady, despite Julia Dean's gallant effort to make all the running on the gelding and win.

Meanwhile, John Llewellyn had scored once at Lydney winning the Thryside Adjunct on Garrigill and thereby ending the day two ahead of Peter Greenall.



Willie Carson rides Orixo

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Fitting climax to a fine season

By Ian Reid

Greenall and three ahead of John Llewellyn. The 1983 men's title is therefore Llewellyn's, unless the Torrington Farmers Open, with 57 entries, is divided next Saturday and Greenall, who has three possible rides in the race, can take both divisions in which case he would tie with Llewellyn for the championship.

In contrast to the men, Jenny Pidgeon had soon built up an unassailable lead in the women's table, ending the season with 18 wins, the same number that won her the title last year.

The 1983 Sean Graham Award, £100 and a trophy valued £250, with mugs of champagne for the runners-up, were presented to the owners of the leading 5, 6 or 7 yr old in each of the 14 areas at the Point-to-Point owners Association dinner at the Hilton Hotel, Stratford, last Saturday (see below).

Barbara Perry's Seine Bay, with eight wins, one second and a third, is in the lead for the Grand Mariner National Championship, but he could be pipped on the post if Derrick Llewellyn, National Cleeve wins at Underleigh on Saturday. The Grand Mariner Novice Riders' Championships have been won by Mandy Lingard, aged 17, and David Wonnacot, 21.

Finally, let no one underestimate the threat to our sport contained in the Labour Party Manifesto, "Ban all hunting with dogs". No Labour candidate, however bleak his prospects in this General Election, should be left in any doubt about how strongly hunting people and point-to-point enthusiasts deplore this threat.

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SEAN GRAHAM AWARDS: Midlands Area: 1. C. Hall's Fochien Bay (7 yrs) 80. 2. G. L. P. (7 yrs) 75. 3. J. P. (7 yrs) 70. 4. J. P. (7 yrs) 65. 5. J. P. (7 yrs) 60. 6. J. P. (7 yrs) 55. 7. J. P. (7 yrs) 50. 8. J. P. (7 yrs) 45. 9. J. P. (7 yrs) 40. 10. J. P. (7 yrs) 35. 11. J. P. (7 yrs) 30. 12. J. P. (7 yrs) 25. 13. J. P. (7 yrs) 20. 14. J. P. (7 yrs) 15. 15. J. P. (7 yrs) 10. 16. J. P. (7 yrs) 5. 17. J. P. (7 yrs) 0. 18. J. P. (7 yrs) 0. 19. J. P. (7 yrs) 0. 20. J. P. (7 yrs) 0.

SEAN GRAHAM AWARDS: Yorkshire Area: 1. C. Hall's Fochien Bay (7 yrs) 80. 2. G. L. P. (7 yrs) 75. 3. J. P. (7 yrs) 70. 4. J. P. (7 yrs) 65. 5. J. P. (7 yrs) 60. 6. J. P. (7 yrs) 55. 7. J. P. (7 yrs) 50. 8. J. P. (7 yrs) 45. 9. J. P. (7 yrs) 40. 10. J. P. (7 yrs) 35. 11. J. P. (7 yrs) 30. 12. J. P. (7 yrs) 25. 13. J. P. (7 yrs) 20. 14. J. P. (7 yrs) 15. 15. J. P. (7 yrs) 10. 16. J. P. (7 yrs) 5. 17. J. P. (7 yrs) 0. 18. J. P. (7 yrs) 0. 19. J. P. (7 yrs) 0. 20. J. P. (7 yrs) 0.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS
AND FUNERALS
Announcements should be sent to the Editor, The Times, 1, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The Editor reserves the right to edit and to refuse to accept any announcement. The Editor is not responsible for the content of any advertisement. The Editor is not responsible for the content of any advertisement. The Editor is not responsible for the content of any advertisement.

BIRTHS
On Wednesday, 1st June 1983, at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, a son, James John Smith, born at 10.15 am, weighing 7 lbs 10 oz. The mother, Mrs. J. H. Smith, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The father, Mr. J. H. Smith, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The mother, Mrs. J. H. Smith, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The father, Mr. J. H. Smith, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

MARRIAGES
On May 1983, at the home of the bride, Miss J. H. Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, and Mr. J. H. Smith, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, were united in Holy Matrimony by the Rev. Canon J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The bride, Miss J. H. Smith, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The groom, Mr. J. H. Smith, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

DEATHS
On Wednesday, 1st June 1983, at the home of the deceased, Mr. J. H. Smith, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, died at the age of 70 years. The deceased, Mr. J. H. Smith, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The deceased, Mr. J. H. Smith, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. The deceased, Mr. J. H. Smith, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of 10, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.

DEATHS
On Wednesday, 1st June 1983, at the home of the deceased, Mr. J. H

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